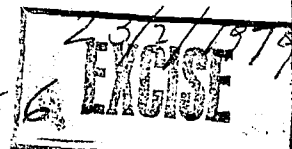


Talk/Key Points for Deputy
Undersecretary Newsom



Messrs. Chairmen, Members of the Committee:

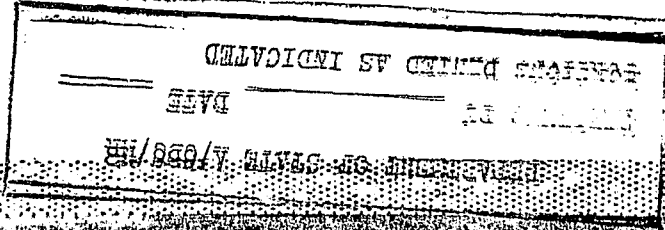
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I appreciate this opportunity to meet with you to review the tragic events in Afghanistan in which Ambassador Dubs lost his life. My Foreign Service colleagues and I are grateful for the strong support and continuing concern of the Congress for the well-being and safety of official American personnel abroad, as well as all Americans.

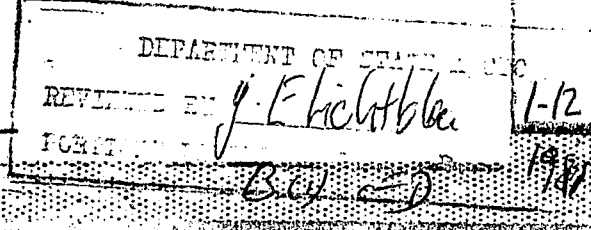
Unfortunately, in 1978 there was no reduction in the international terrorist threat. Americans, both official and private, were victims. Our facilities and installations continued to be attacked. Events in Tehran and Kabul and the recent murder of an American serviceman in Izmir and the wounding of another, have reminded us of the tragic fact that America and its representatives abroad are symbolically the most visible targets for those who use violence and terror to achieve their aims. "Spike" Dubs is the latest casualty of the Foreign Service in a series of terrorist incidents going back for more than a decade which have already taken the lives of five US Ambassadors.

In the last year we have enhanced our preventive and protective measures. We have taken important steps to upgrade our contingency plans and our crisis management capability and to build an international consensus against terrorism.

During the past seven months, our crisis management structures have been utilized in a number of instances: in the



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seizures of the Chilean Consulate in San Juan and the West German Consulate General in Chicago; in the TWA hijacking to Geneva and the LOT hijacking to West Berlin; and in the kidnapping of Ambassador Dubs. While we have improved our capabilities to deal with such situations, no crisis management structure can guarantee the successful resolution of a terrorist incident, particularly overseas where our influence may be limited and where communications are less than perfect. These limitations were all too evident in the Kabul incident.

As you know, the Department of State is the lead agency in dealing with foreign terrorist incidents involving Americans or American interests. Less than an hour after being alerted by our Operations Center of Ambassador Dubs' kidnapping, the Department's Office for Combatting Terrorism, under my direction, had organized its Working Group, which functioned as the central coordination point and crisis center throughout the course of the incident. We were in direct contact with our Embassy and with various government agencies whose resources were or might have been needed.

In the immediate aftermath of "Spike" Dubs' death, the Department began a thorough investigation into the circumstances of the incident. We have been examining our actions and procedures for lessons learned. We have contacted all governments to establish, in advance, guidelines and understandings for handling hostage situations involving our officials. The responses have been positive, indicating widespread readiness to coordinate with us in the future. Further, we asked all our

diplomatic and Consular posts world-wide to conduct an immediate reassessment of protective security measures being provided Chiefs of Mission and principal officers. Based on their responses, we are implementing increased security measures at certain posts.

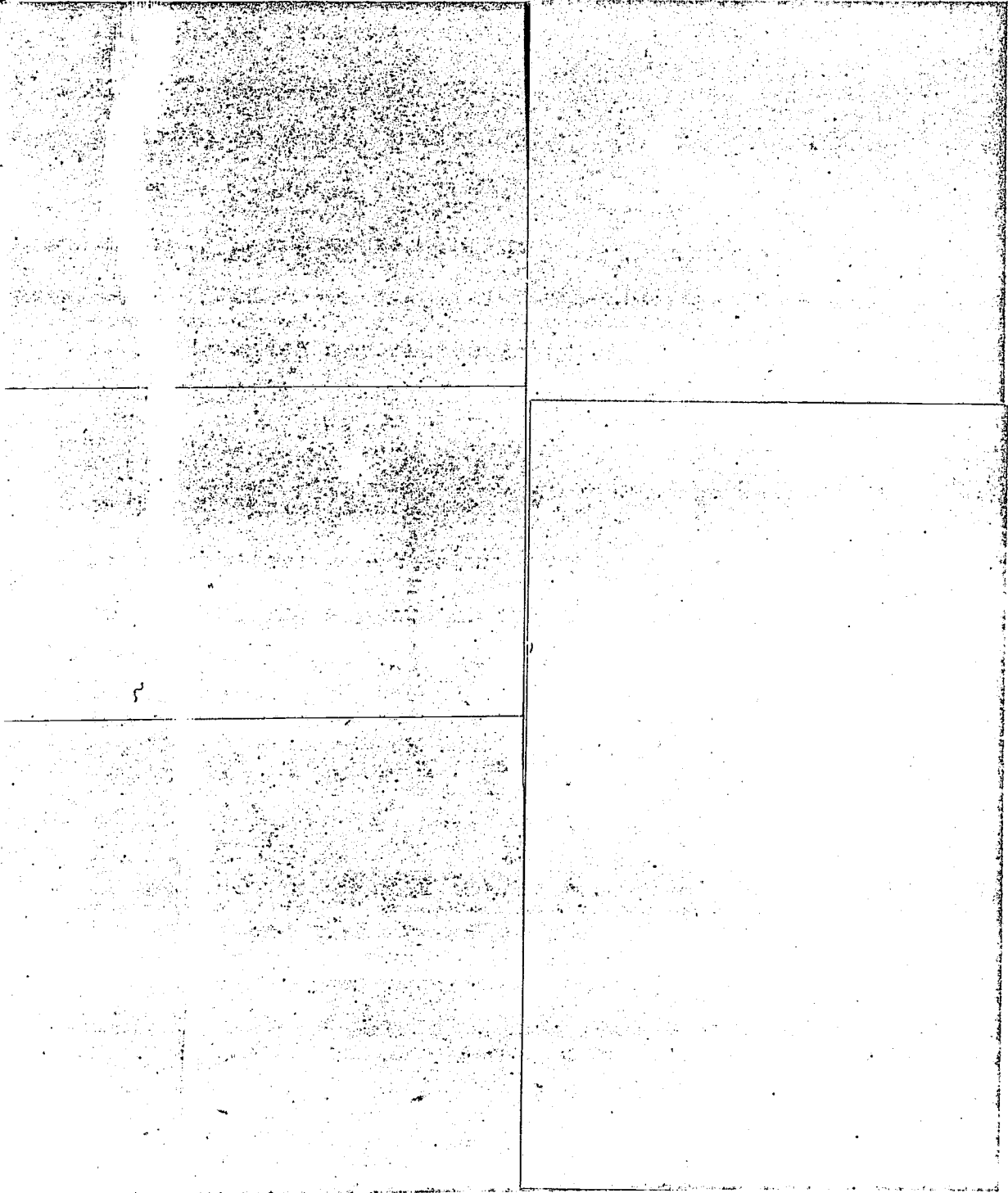
We have made clear to the Government of Afghanistan our strong displeasure over their actions which resulted in the death of Ambassador Dubs. Protests have been registered with the Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister and Deputy Foreign Minister. On the day of Ambassador Dubs' death, the Acting Secretary of State also protested to Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin the role played by Soviet advisors at the Kabul Hotel. Subsequently, Ambassador Toon discussed the incident with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in Moscow.

Finally, as a result of our ongoing review of our relations with Afghanistan, and taking into account the circumstances surrounding Ambassador Dubs' death, the President has decided to reduce severely our economic assistance program and to terminate our military training program in that country. We have also carefully reviewed our other activities in Afghanistan to ensure they are consistent with the current state of our relationship and our security concerns.

I will be pleased to answer any questions which you Messrs. Chairmen or Members of the Committees may have.

* * * * *

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Q. What specific steps have been taken to better protect U.S. Ambassadors abroad?

A. The residences of all Ambassadors and principal officers are provided local police/guard coverage, and at many residences, closed circuit television coverage, perimeter fences, other alarming devices and communications equipment have been supplied. A number of our Ambassadors are transported in fully armored vehicles; others have vehicles that are at least partially armored. A significant number of our Ambassadors, and particularly those in high

threat areas abroad, are provided with dedicated personal protection by host government police or security services. Here I should also note that following the slaying of Ambassador Dubs, the Department circularized a message requesting that all Chiefs of Mission and Principal Officers reassess the protection provided to them by host government and private contract services, and urging those not provided with such protection to seriously consider appropriate overtures to the host government for such protection. We have been receiving rather good responses to this solicitation.

Q. Was Ambassador Dubs accorded dedicated personal protection?

A. No. Based on the lack of intelligence indicating a specific or implicit threat and the relatively terrorist-free environment existing in Kabul, prior to his slaying, there was no perceived need for dedicated personal protection for Ambassador Dubs.

Q. What security precautions were taken following the March 1978 threat to the American presence in Afghanistan?

(Jack Anderson column 2/26.)

A. Following receipt of the threat, then Ambassador Eliot met with appropriate Afghan officials and Embassy officers to evaluate the threat. Additional security was arranged for American residences of senior officials,

alert procedures were effected for the Marine Guard force; all American and local employees were briefed on the threat and advised to take precautions. The Afghan Government provided additional police sentries for the principal American official installations in Kabul, for three senior officers' residences and an armed detail of Afghan police in a follow car was assigned to the Ambassador. As the threat dissipated over time, security measures taken in response were reduced commensurately.

Q: What is the status of U.S. programs in Afghanistan?

A: On February 22, the White House announced that the President had decided to severely reduce our economic assistance to Afghanistan and to terminate the military training program which had been planned.

-- The effect of this decision was to reduce our FY79 bilateral aid program from \$14.9 million to \$3.1 million and the FY80 program from \$17 million to \$5.1 million. We are also continuing to meet commitments to the World Food Program.

-- The IMET program has been terminated.

-- Our Peace Corps program has been temporarily withdrawn from Afghanistan because of a lack of interest on the part of the Afghan Government and our concerns for the safety of our volunteers. The Peace Corps agreement with Afghanistan remains in effect.

-- ICA continues to carry on important activities in Afghanistan including a well-attended library, English teaching program of approximately 900 students, and occasional speakers and modest placement of ICA materials. Exchange programs, however, have come to a standstill.

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-- We are reviewing appropriate staffing levels with our Mission and other agencies concerned with a view toward trimming down those levels to take into account the current state of our relationship and our security concerns.

Q: What further steps have you taken to conduct the investigation into this incident?

A: We have initiated a comprehensive investigation during the course of which we have sent a number of official requests to the Afghan Government requesting a full report of the incident, including firm identification of the terrorists involved, a ballistics report on the weapons found in the hotel room, and an autopsy report of the slain terrorists. Embassy personnel have been permitted to photograph the room in which the Ambassador was held captive.

-- Most recently, our Charge made another request for a ballistics report from the Afghan Foreign Ministry. We have not yet received a reply to this latest request nor have we received any information on the identity of the terrorists or the requested autopsy reports.

Q: Could you briefly describe the circumstance surrounding Ambassador Dubs kidnapping and death?

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Department of State

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 STATE 038916 TOSEC 010011
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1923

STATE 038916 TOSEC 010011

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C O N F I D E N T I A L STATE 038916 TOSEC 010011

INFORM CONSULS, ZFF4 FOR SECRETARY AND KABUL ONLY

E.O. 12065 GDS 2/14/85 (MIKLOS, JACK)

TAGS: PINS, AF

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

1. (LNU) FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENTS IN KABUL RELATING TO THE FEBRUARY 14 KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN ADOLF DUBS IS PROVIDED FOR POSTS' BACKGROUND INFORMATION.

2. (LNU) AMBASSADOR DUBS WAS KIDNAPPED BY UNIDENTIFIED TERRORISTS IN KABUL AT APPROXIMATELY 0645 HOURS KABUL TIME FEBRUARY 14 WHILE ENROUTE FROM HIS RESIDENCE TO THE CHANCERY. THE AMBASSADOR'S CHAUFFEUR, WHO WAS THE ONLY OTHER PERSON PRESENT IN THE CAR, STOPPED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE COMMAND OF WHAT APPEARED TO BE AN ORDINARY AFGHAN POLICEMAN. FOUR ARMED MEN ENTERED THE AMBASSADOR'S CAR AND ORDERED THE CHAUFFEUR AT GUNPOINT TO DRIVE THEM TO THE KABUL HOTEL IN DOWNTOWN KABUL. THE TERRORISTS PROCEEDED WITH THE AMBASSADOR TO A ROOM IN THE HOTEL. EMBASSY OFFICIALS AND AFGHAN POLICE WENT QUICKLY TO THE SCENE.

3. (LNU) UNDER INSTRUCTION FROM THE DEPARTMENT, OUR EMBASSY REPEATEDLY STRESSED TO AFGHAN POLICE AND FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS INVOLVED OUR STRONG VIEW THAT NO ACTIONS BE UNDERTAKEN WHICH COULD JEOPARDIZE THE AMBASSADOR'S LIFE.

THIS ADVICE WAS NOT HEEDED AND THE AFGHAN POLICE MOVED TO FORCE ENTRY TO THE ROOM WHERE AMBASSADOR DUBS WAS BEING HELD CAPTIVE. IN THE PROCESS OF GOING SO AT APPROXIMATELY 1250 HOURS KABUL TIME, AN EXCHANGE OF GUNFIRE OCCURRED RESULTING IN THE FATAL WOUNDS TO THE AMBASSADOR. THE AMBASSADOR WAS RUSHED TO THE MISSION'S DISPENSARY BUT WAS PRONOUNCED DEAD BY THE REGIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER AT 1305 LOCAL TIME.

4. (C) ASKED WHY THEY MOVED SO PRECIPITOUSLY, AN AFGHAN POLICE SPOKESMAN CLAIMED THE POLICE DID NOT START THE SHOOTING AND RUSHED THE ROOM WHERE THE AMBASSADOR WAS BEING HELD ONLY AFTER HEARING A SHOT WITHIN. WE KNOW THAT CIVILIAN SOVIET ADVISERS WERE ON THE SCENE AND PARTICIPATED IN DISCUSSION WITH THE AFGHAN POLICE ABOUT THE COURSE OF ACTION TO BE FOLLOWED. ACCORDING TO KABUL RADIO REPORTS, FOUR TERRORISTS INVOLVED IN THE INCIDENT WERE KILLED.

5. (U) OUR CHARGE IN KABUL HAS ORALLY PROTESTED THE

AFGHAN GOVERNMENT'S ACTION AND DISREGARD OF OUR ADVICE IN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE TERMS. THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT HAS PUBLICLY EXPRESSED ITS DEEP REGRET, SYMPATHY AND GRIEF IN ANNOUNCING THAT THE TERRORISTS HAD SHOT DEAD AMBASSADOR DUBS. RADIO KABUL REPORTS THAT OFFICIAL CONDOLENCE MESSAGES ARE ENROUTE TO US BUT WE HAVE NOT SO FAR RECEIVED THEM.

6. (U) A PRESIDENTIAL PLANE WILL BE PROCEEDING TO KABUL WITH MEMBERS OF THE AMBASSADOR'S FAMILY AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE DEPARTMENT. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THIS PLANE WILL RETURN TO ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON FEBRUARY 18 AND THAT AMBASSADOR DUBS WILL BE BURIED AT ARLINGTON CEMETERY FOLLOWING A MEMORIAL SERVICE THERE AT 10 A.M. ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20. CHRISTOPHER

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A: The identities of the terrorists and the demands they might have made to the Afghan Government are still unknown.

-- Afghan First Minister Amin did indicate in a press conference that the terrorists may have been "extreme leftist adventurists" and said they had asked for the release of an individual called Bahruddin Bahes.

-- We are still conducting our investigation into the incident and have not yet reached any conclusions as to the identity or motives of the terrorists involved. *not about who actually killed Lubs*

Q: Are you satisfied with the cooperation you have received from the Afghan authorities on this investigation.

A: No, we are not satisfied. The Afghan authorities appear to regard the matter as "closed" whereas we still have a number of questions to which we are seeking answers.

-- We are continuing to seek additional information from the Afghan authorities. We regard the requests for assistance we have made as reasonable and consistent with the International Protected Persons Convention.

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Q: Why are you not declassifying the Embassy's account of the incident?

A: -- We are still conducting our investigation into the incident and do not want to compromise that investigation by releasing the Embassy's account.

-- The Embassy's account standing alone does not represent a complete picture of the incident or provide answers to a number of questions which we are still looking into. Standing alone, it could lead to misinterpretation.

-- We plan to prepare a complete report on the incident taking into account all of the information we have gathered during our investigation. A public

we will brief the committee fully on the report.

~~version of this report will be available to~~

~~interested members of the Committee upon request.~~

Q: Are you sending a new ambassador to Kabul?

A: We do not have appointment of a new ambassador to Afghanistan under active consideration at this time.

-- We would not plan to send an ambassador to Kabul until we are satisfied that adequate arrangements for security exist and that representation at the ambassadorial level is consistent with our bilateral interests.

*still seeking
Afghan
cooperation
and do not
want to mean
the note that
they would
take their
answers to
our preliminary
conclusion*

?

Q: What was the role of Soviet advisers in the handling of the incident?

A: From eyewitness accounts, we know that there were at least four Soviet advisers present at the Kabul hotel during the preparations for the assault on the room in which the Ambassador was being held by his captors. One of these was the security officer from the Soviet Embassy, Sergei Bakhturin.

-- We know that the Soviet advisers were consulted as preparations went forward for the assault and can only assume that they gave advice. We also know that some advisers played an operational role in the carrying out of the actual assault on the room.

-- We would have hoped that the Soviets would have been able to urge restraint on the Afghans and to encourage them to consult with us on the handling of this incident. Nonetheless, we believe that it is the Afghan Government itself which must bear the responsibility for the result of their actions.

Q: Who were the terrorists who kidnapped Ambassador Dubs and what did they want?

-- In the absence of additional cooperation from the Afghan authorities, we will have to prepare a report of the incident depending on our own resources and information available to us.

Q: Has Security for the Charge and for other employees of the U.S. Mission in Kabul been increased since the Dubs slaying?

A: Yes. Steps were immediately taken by the resident professional security officer to upgrade the physical security of residences and employees have been urged to exercise increased security vigilance particularly in their movements.

-- requests were made for increased protection of the Charge in the form of an Afghan protective detail assigned for all vehicular movements (follow car) as well as additional protective personnel stationed at his residence.

-- While these requests for increased security were initially agreed to, the follow car was later dropped. *at Afghan initiative*
Afghan security personnel assigned to protect the Charge so far have not had adequate experience or training. As a result, arrangements have been made for additional security augmentation by assignment of additional professional security officers in Kabul.

-- We are still attempting to get additional and better qualified protective security help from the Afghan Government.

Q: Was Ambassador Dubs riding in a fully armored vehicle at the time of his abduction?

A: No, his vehicle was partially armored. Fully armored vehicles are assigned on the basis of threat analysis with fully armored vehicles going to those countries where the threat is deemed greatest. As a result of finite resources and the requirements for specialized maintenance it is not possible to place armored vehicles at every post. We continually reevaluate our posts and shift our armored vehicles to those areas where there is the highest risk of terrorist attack.

- Q. What is the present assessment of the threat to American diplomatic personnel assigned to Kabul?
- A. We are continually monitoring the present situation in Kabul particularly in light of the upcoming anniversary of the revolution.

Key embassy personnel are meeting on a regular basis to assess whether a threat exists and what measures are called for, if any.

Embassy personnel have been briefed and receive special instructions as required based upon any change in the security situation.

We will continue to closely monitor the situation.

QUESTION: Security for Diplomats Abroad. Ambassador Dubs (Afghanistan) was the fifth U.S. Ambassador to be slain in just over a decade. How much of the budget request is allocated for the protection of American diplomats abroad? What is the Department doing to improve the protection of diplomats? How many U.S. diplomatic personnel have been injured or slain by terrorist activities within the last decade?

QUESTION: How much of the budget request is allocated for the protection of American diplomats abroad?

ANSWER: The Department is spending approximately \$22 million annually to combat terrorism. Funds for the protection of American diplomats are included in this amount. The Department does not budget or record expenditures by type of terrorist activity.

Q. Has Security for the Charge and for other employees of the U.S. Mission in Kabul been increased since the Dubs slaying?

A. Yes. Steps were immediately taken by the resident professional security officer to upgrade the physical security of residences and employees have been urged to exercise increased security vigilance particularly in their movements.

- requests were made for increased protection of the Charge in the form of an Afghan protective detail assigned for all vehicular movements (follow car) as well as additional protective personnel stationed at his residence.
- while these requests for increased security were initially agreed to, the follow car was later dropped. Afghan security personnel assigned to protect the Charge so far have not had adequate experience or training. As a result, arrangements have been made for security augmentation by assignment of an additional professional security officer in Kabul.
- We are continuing our efforts to obtain additional and better qualified protective security help from the Afghan government.

SECRET
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S E C R E T

February 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM

TO: A - Mr. Thomas M. Tracy
FROM: A/SY - Karl D. Ackerman /5/
SUBJECT: DUBS, Adolph - Report of Investigation

Attached is a report of an investigation in the matter of the kidnapping and assassination of Ambassador Dubs. This report represents a compilation of the information available to the United States Government at this time. Many questions are left unanswered and we will continue to be alert for new data and leads which relate to this incident.

The family of Ambassador Dubs will be briefed and provided an unclassified summary of this report on Thursday, February 14. In addition, it is our understanding that the Afghan Desk intends to provide an unclassified summary to Congress.

Attachment: As stated

cc: M/CT - Ambassador Quainton
NEA/PAB - Mr. Peck

A/SY/SAS:MECoughlin/pah

S E C R E T

RDS-2 2/14/2000 (ACKERMAN, Karl D.)

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CHRONOLOGY OF MAJOR EVENTS IN THE DEATH
OF AMBASSADOR DUBS - KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

FEBRUARY 14, 1979

(All times Kabul standard; EST in parentheses.)

0845 (1113) Ambassador Dubs kidnapped; Embassy immediately contacted DRA Foreign and Interior Ministries.

0900- (1130- Embassy officers arrive at hotel, followed
0930 0000) shortly by police and first Soviet police advisor. Embassy officers immediately voiced their concern for Ambassador's safety. Afghans and Soviet advisor assured Embassy officers they shared that concern.

0950 (0020) On DCM's instruction, EmbOff reiterated to Afghan police at hotel strong concern for Ambassador's safety and requested that no precipitate action be taken and that Afghans wait for Embassy to receive Department guidance. Soviet and Afghan officials acknowledged but made no commitment.

0955 (0025) OpCenter alerted Amb. Quainton, who took action to establish Working Group which was operational at 1040 (0110).

1015 (0045) Soviet Embassy security officer arrived at
(approximate) hotel; assured EmbOff of strong Soviet interest in Ambassador's safety. Senior Afghan police official assured EmbOff that all precautions being taken to protect Dubs.

1040 (0110) Amb. Quainton arrived at OpCenter and took charge of Working Group operations.

1050 (0120) Quainton called DOD re movement of DAO aircraft from Islamabad, possible dispatch of anti-terrorist expert and other matters.

1055 (0125) Working Group undertook to inform Mrs. Dubs in Washington.

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1115 (0145) Working Group sent cable endorsing Embassy's efforts to urge DRA avoid precipitate action and offer USG assistance.

1115 (0145) (approximate) EmbOff and local national employee arrived at Ministry of Interior to see Police Commissioner Taroon; were kept waiting in outer office.

1120 (0150) Embassy officers observed Afghan police moving ladders against outside of hotel and arrival of Afghans with commando badges at hotel.

1125 (0155) EmbOff notified Embassy that police action against terrorists could be imminent. At Embassy's request, EmbOffs again urged police to be patient.

1137 (0207) Embassy reported Ambassador was seen at hotel window apparently unharmed.

1140 (0210) Afghan security official asked EmbOff to talk to Ambassador through door in German to ask about terrorist armament and tell him to go to bathroom in ten minutes and drop to floor. EmbOff demurred on latter point out of concern it might encourage police assault.

1140 (0210) DCM talked twice with Deputy Foreign Minister Dost and tried to phone Acting Prime Minister/ Foreign Minister Amin. EmbOff dispatched to palace to give DCM's message to Amin.

1156 (0226) Embassy reported Dost had assured EmbOff that DRA would do everything possible to secure Ambassador's safe release. Dost said Amin personally supervising developments; that DRA had received no demands yet, that Dubs was unharmed.

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1200 (0230) Soviet Embassy officer revealed to EmbOff that kidnappers had set time deadlines; first one of which, "noontime", had already passed. He thought deadline had been extended to 1300. Firemen with picks and axes arrived at hotel. Photo of Ambassador was shown to all members of assault force.

1200 (0230) Direct phone line established with Kabul (poor connection). DCM's secretary reported that EmbOffs were at hotel communicating with Embassy by phone and radio.

1203 (0233) Embassy reported Police Commissioner's assurances DRA has no intentions of using force and that they would consult DCM before taking any action.

1207 (0237) It became clear to EmbOffs at hotel that assault being prepared. When informed, DCM urgently requested EmbOffs seek delay. EmbOffs reported to Embassy that they could not influence action on scene because assault force under orders from higher officials. EmbOff urged Soviet advisor to seek delay, but was told it was Afghan police matter.

1210 (0240) Embassy reported by direct line that DCM on phone to Deputy Foreign Minister Dost urging restraint. Working Group officer on direct line expressed Department's concurrence.

1215 (0245) Quainton advised on direct line Department's full concurrence with Embassy's efforts; suggested influential Ambassadors or religious leaders might appeal to GOA, and advised that message enroute from Secretary Vance.

1215 (0245) EmbOff phoned Embassy from Interior Ministry to say he was unable to see Police Commissioner

1217 (0247) At hotel, additional Afghan security officers took up positions near Room 117.

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- 1230 (0300) DRA military officer in charge gave instructions to Police Commissioner's assistant who went upstairs. EmbOff passed message to Police Commissioner through secretary to do nothing to endanger Ambassador.
- 1230 (0300) EmbOff on direct line reported DRA planning assault. Bad phone connection resulted in delay before complete report understood that action was to be forced within 8 minutes. Working Group reiterated instructions that DRA be urged not to take any action which might harm Dubs.
- 1235 (0305) Embassy/direct line reported that an EmbOff had been sent to find Amin to urge he stop assault.
- 1242 (0312) Embassy/direct line reported DRA had rejected terrorists' demands.
- 1245 (0315) EmbOff called Embassy from Interior Ministry and again was instructed to stress cautionary message since Embassy had information that DRA planned to assault in 2 minutes. EmbOff passed message to Police Commissioner through secretary. Clear to EmbOffs at hotel in corridor outside Room 117 that police had received orders to assault. Police took up assault positions. Non-participants were required to take positions of safety.
- 1425 (0315) Embassy/direct line reported EmbOff was told Amin was unavailable to see him.
- 1247 (0317) Working Group officer read to EmbOff on direct line the Secretary's instruction that DCM convey to highest levels of DRA the Secretary's

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- 1247 (0317) personal request that nothing be done to
(contd) jeopardize Dubs' safety.
- 1250 (0320) Working Group phoned DIA that an assault on
the hotel room was anticipated in 2 minutes.
- 1250 (0320) Embassy officers at hotel heard heavy gunfire
in corridor, in the room and from across the
street; single shot and automatic weapons
fire were heard with initial burst lasting
40 seconds. Soviet advisors used hand
signals to cut off sniper fire. Three
more bursts were heard inside room,
then silence.
- 1254 (0324) Embassy/direct line reported that police had
attacked room and that Dubs was wounded.
Consecutive reports indicated the Ambassador
was badly wounded and being tended by
Regional Medical Officer. Finally, at
1256 (0325) Embassy/direct line relayed
radio report from EmbOff that Ambassador
was dead.
- 1255 (0325) EmbOff reported to Embassy from Interior
Ministry that Soviet civilian had emerged
from Police Commissioner's office and left
building with him.
- 1255 (0325) Within minutes after the shootout at the
Kabul Hotel, DCM protested by telephone to
Deputy Foreign Minister Dost noting that
the police action had been taken in total
disregard of our repeated requests not to
use force and recalling Secretary's personal
appeal that no force be used.

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1304 (0334) Working Group instructed Embassy to take all necessary precautions for safety of American personnel and Amcits.

1320 (0350) Working Group phoned JCS to ask for review of positions of available aircraft and possibilities for evacuation of Ambassador Dubs' remains.

1600 (0630) Working Group officer briefed Ambassador Barnes on incident.

1700 (0730) Kabul Radio announced kidnapping and death of Ambassador Dubs and reported President Tarak and Foreign Minister Amin had expressed "deep regrets" and had sent condolence telegrams to President Carter and Secretary Vance.

1725 (0775) Working Group officer briefed Under Secretary Newson's office on events.

1731 (0801) All posts ordered to lower flags to half mast until interment.

2000 (1030) Embassy officers are taken to Military Hospital to view four bodies of men which DRA claims were involved in the kidnapping.

MORNING Secretary issues statement on incident.

MORNING President issues statement on incident.

2104 (1134) Embassy reminded that DRA should be aware of our expectation that they have taken all necessary steps to protect American lives and asked to advise on a continuing basis of any threats to officials or private Americans.

2330 (1400) Department instructed all diplomatic and consular posts to review security posture in light of events in Tehran and Kabul.

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February 15

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- 0520 (1950)
(2/14) Department Spokesman announced Soviet Ambassador called in by Acting Secretary to receive protest regarding role of Soviet advisors in action by Afghan police. Acting Secretary requested full report.
- 2000 (1030) Special Mission Aircraft departed Andrews AFB for Kabul. Aboard were Ambassador Dubs' widow and brother, two family friends, and an official delegation headed by Ambassador Barnes, Director General of the Foreign Service.
- 2000 (1030) US Ambassador to Moscow Toon reported conversation with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko regarding Soviet role.

February 16

- 1200 (0230) Regional Security Officer arrived from Karachi and subsequently met with Charge and senior staff members for briefing on incident and submitted report on security situation to Department.
- 1200 (0230) Deputy Foreign Minister Dost called on Charge to express condolences and deliver wreath from Foreign Ministry.
- 1800 (0830) Memorial service held at Residence. A middle-level Foreign Ministry official attended. Soviet Ambassador was also present.

February 17

- 0300 (1830)
(2/16) Soviet Ambassador delivered reply to Acting Secretary's protest. Reply denied any Soviet officials responsible for decisions about handling of the terrorists. Acting Secretary replied that US information came from eye-witness accounts.

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February 17

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A.M.

Charge and Country Director called on Deputy Foreign Minister Dost to deliver protest note from Acting Secretary to Foreign Minister Amin. Amin was unable to give Charge an appointment until February 19. Charge informed Dost we would be following up with formal written request for a full DRA report of the incident. Dost denied Soviet participation in incident and offered to do his best to provide a detailed and full report.

0820 (0320)

Special plane carrying Ambassador Dubs' body departed. Minister of Culture and Information Bareq Shafiee, and two Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs (Dost and Mokamel) attended. Soviet Ambassador attended.

February 18

1110 (0140)

Embassy confirmed dispatch of note to Foreign Ministry asking for full DRA report on incident.

2145 (1215)

Special Mission plane carrying Ambassador Dubs body arrived at Andrews.

February 19

1100 (0130)

Charge and Country Director called on Foreign Minister Amin and reaffirmed USG concern over DRA's handling of the incident. Charge informed Amin US is reviewing its relations with Afghanistan. Amin claimed DRA action was taken to "rescue" the Ambassador, denied consultations had taken place with Soviet advisors, and hoped incident would not affect US-Afghan relations.

1430 (0500)

Embassy officers met with Police Commissioner Taroon.

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February 19

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P.M.

Foreign Minister Amin held press conference. He said US protest is groundless and Afghan intention had been to secure release of Ambassador Dubs. Amin claimed identities of terrorists involved were not known but said the person whose release was demanded was an "extreme leftist adventurer". Amin also said Soviets present at the Kabul Hotel during the incident were not there to give advice.

February 20

1930 (1000)

Funeral service for Ambassador Dubs held at Fort Myer Memorial Chapel, Fort Myer, Virginia. Private interment at Arlington National Cemetery followed.

February 21

Charge called on Soviet Ambassador Puzanov, who denied that any Soviet specialist took part in the Afghan operation.

February 22

2127 (1157)

Afghan Charge informed by NEA Deputy Assistant Secretary of President's decision to reduce economic assistance and terminate military training program as part of USG ongoing review of relations with Afghanistan.

Clearances:

NEA/PAB:R Lorton

EUR/SOV:S Byrnes

M/CT -- 3/5/79

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ABDUCTION AND DEATH OF AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS
IN KABUL ON FEBRUARY 14, 1979

Prelude to the Abduction and Death

On February 14, 1979, Adolph Dubs, United States Ambassador to Afghanistan, was killed during a counterterrorist raid on a hotel room in Kabul where ~~terrorists were holding him~~ ^{he was being held} hostage. Ambassador Dubs was the fifth U.S. Ambassador to be killed as a result of terrorism. There had been no warning that groups or individuals in Afghanistan represented a threat to the Ambassador or other American officers serving in the Embassy in Kabul. The Soviet Ambassador was the only member of the Kabul diplomatic corps who felt that bodyguard protection was necessary.

Afghanistan possesses a relatively primitive society, and as a result, the possibility that an American might fall victim to some random act of violence had been a security consideration. Furthermore, it had been stressed that a precipitate breakdown in the domestic security situation could well have changed the outlook. However, on February 14, 1979, there was no evidence that such events were on the horizon. Normal security precautions ^were in effect, but like all foreign officials, Americans were readily identifiable by their distinctive red-colored diplomatic license plates. It was well-known that a determined terrorist would have little difficulty in finding an appropriate target among the diplomatic community in Kabul.

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Following the April 1978 coup d'etat, the Afghan government had increased its security awareness and had assured the Embassy's Regional Security Officer (RSO) that there were no threats to Americans by terrorists in Afghanistan. Indeed there were no local terrorist organizations that had ever expressed violent anti-U.S. sentiment. The only two organizations of significant concern to the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan (DRA) at that time were the conservative Ikhwan-ul-Muslimin and the left-wing Khalq/Parcham. The former group had been characterized as an extreme right-wing organization which followed a conservative, Muslim-oriented, anti-communist ideology. The Khalq/Parcham was primarily involved in building an organization ^{COMMITTED TO} and not believed to be involved in violent activities at that time, although the long-term goal was the forceful overthrow of the government.

Following the coup, the government instituted an evening curfew. In order to avoid unnecessary problems or confrontations, Ambassador Dubs had instructed all Embassy personnel to be at home by 2230 hours, thirty minutes before the 2300 hours curfew. Roadblocks were not uncommon in Kabul, particularly as the time approached the curfew hour. Roadblocks were frequently in place during daylight hours, as well. For example on the day Ambassador Dubs was abducted, a number of streets had been blocked due to the visit of the Iraqi Foreign Minister. Both official and privately owned embassy vehicles

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had been stopped at roadblocks, particularly after dark.

In the months immediately following the coup, it was clear that many experienced DRA officials were being purged and often executed, including experienced officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Interior. This included seasoned police and security officials. The West German police advisors, who had assisted the police under the previous government, were replaced with Soviet advisors. It was readily apparent in many instances that what professional expertise had previously existed in Kabul had been reduced dramatically by purges and infusion of inexperienced personnel into the government at all levels.

The Abduction

On the morning of February 14, 1979 Ambassador Dubs' chauffeur arrived at the residence at his usual time, 0800. As was his habit, the chauffeur went directly to the garage to inspect, clean and start the Ambassador's official vehicle, a 1976 four-door Oldsmobile sedan. The car was partially armored and equipped with standard radio communication and a Protective Mobile Radio (PMR). The Ambassador entered the car and sat in the right rear seat at approximately 0840; his normal time of departure was between 0830 and 0840. He instructed the chauffeur to take him to the Embassy. The chauffeur then locked all the doors and depressed the transmission button on the vehicle radio, the signal for the guard

at the vehicle entrance to open the gates. The chauffeur turned left onto Shara Ra, the street on which the residence faces. The chauffeur later testified that he varied his routes daily and that the previous day he had turned right onto Shara Ra. There are at least six different routes available from the residence to the Embassy.

On February 14 the chauffeur traveled approximately three blocks on Shara Ra then turned left at the first traffic-light intersection, Sher Ali Khan Wat. Sher Ali Khan Wat is a four-lane, divided roadway with a tree-lined, grass-covered median strip separating the north- and south-bound lanes. The part of Sher Ali Khan Wat just following the intersection of Shara Ra is moderately travelled, lined on one side by the rear of the Prime Ministry building and on the other, by small commercial establishments and the International Communications Agency (ICA) American Center. Normally at least three Afghan police sentries are assigned duty along this stretch of roadway. As the chauffeur proceeded in the far left, northbound lane (next to the median), he noticed a police sergeant about 15 yards ahead signaling with both hands to stop.

As he slowed the vehicle, he informed the Ambassador that a police sergeant was attempting to stop them. The Ambassador instructed the chauffeur to ask the policeman what he wanted. Upon stopping the vehicle, the chauffeur lowered his window about three inches and asked the policeman in the Afghan dialect,

Farsi, what he wanted. The policeman, who at this time was standing by the driver's door, replied that he had government orders to search the car. The chauffeur informed the policeman that the vehicle was the American Ambassador's official automobile. The policeman responded that he was aware of that but that he had orders to search it. The chauffeur then informed the Ambassador that the policeman wished to search the vehicle and the Ambassador reportedly told the chauffeur to question the police sergeant further as to reason. In response to further inquiry, the policeman again stated that he was under government orders. The Ambassador gave permission for an inspection of the vehicle.

The chauffeur unlocked only the driver's door to allow the search of the front seat; the other three doors remained locked. While the police sergeant looked under the front car seat, the chauffeur remained in position at the wheel. The sergeant continued to inspect under the chauffeur's side of the front of the vehicle and then in a fluid motion reached with his hand to unlock the left rear door. During this time the Ambassador remained seated and did not speak. The policeman then produced a very small black pistol, approximately five to eight inches long, and placed it to the chauffeur's stomach saying, "Don't move." Before this the chauffeur had not seen any weapons.

At about the same time as the police sergeant pulled the pistol on the chauffeur, three men described as being Afghans in their

mid-twenties dressed in suits without ties, suddenly appeared on the left side of the vehicle. Eyewitnesses to the scene differ on traffic conditions at the time, but there are accounts stating that all traffic had stopped behind the Ambassador's vehicle in the left lane, and behind a larger vehicle, van or truck, in the right. None of the eyewitness accounts describe from where the three young Afghans dressed in suits appeared. It is possible, but purely based on speculation, that the vehicle blocking the right lane belonged to the terrorists and may have been used to block traffic as well as serve as an escape vehicle if the abduction did not go as planned.

As the police sergeant stood with the pistol trained on the chauffeur, the other three individuals entered the vehicle via the left rear door. One of the men then climbed over the back of the front seat and sat next to the chauffeur. While the Ambassador remained in the right rear seat, one of the men kneeled on the floor in front of him, and the third man sat in the middle of the rear seat beside him. The police sergeant took the left rear seat directly behind the chauffeur. During the time the terrorists were arranging themselves in the back seat, the terrorist in front pointed a small black pistol, similar to the one the policeman had used earlier. Once the sergeant situated himself, he placed his pistol against the chauffeur's neck pushing his head forward. Upon receiving instructions from one of the terrorists in the back seat, the chauffeur drove straight ahead. While driving, he overheard two of the terrorists talking about

shooting him.

Upon nearing the first intersection, one of the men in the rear seat gave an order to turn left. Simultaneously another man in the rear stated, "No, no, no, no, no, go right." The chauffeur later advised that he began to turn left but when the other man said to turn right, he turned right on to Zargoona Maidan Street. He proceeded to drive to the next intersection, and a man in the rear seat told him to turn right, so he turned the vehicle onto Sher Pur Wat. The traffic light at the next intersection was red upon the chauffeur's approach. The police sergeant in the rear informed the chauffeur that if he stopped, they would shoot him. The chauffeur drove through the red light, at which time he asked the abductors if they wanted him to go to the nearest police office. Someone in the rear replied, "No, go to the Kabul Hotel."

During this entire period, the Ambassador had said nothing and had not been harmed. At the next intersection, chauffeur turned left onto the street on which the Kabul Hotel is located. The chauffeur remarked that at this point he again overheard one of the men whisper to another to shoot the driver and heard the reply, "Okay." Upon reaching the Kabul Hotel, which is located on the right side of the road, one of the men ordered him to stop at the entrance. As he did so, the two men with the guns pushed them against him, one at the back of his head, the other to his stomach. Someone opened the right door and yelled to a man standing in front of the hotel, probably the doorman, to open the

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The three men in the rear of the vehicle then forced the Ambassador to exit the right rear door. The Ambassador was escorted up the hotel steps and the chauffeur saw him enter the front door. The man in the front seat, opened the right front door and, while doing so, told the chauffeur to inform the Embassy of what had happened. He then rushed into the hotel following the others. After driving the vehicle a short distance, the chauffeur stopped to remove the flag from the left front fender of the car. The flag is normally flown only when the Ambassador is riding in the car. The driver then drove to the Embassy where he arrived at 0855 and reported the Ambassador's abduction. This was the first notification received by the Embassy. The PMR, an emergency switch in the back seat of the Ambassador's vehicle, had not been activated.

In the meantime, the terrorists had taken the Ambassador to Room 117 on the second floor of the Kabul Hotel where he was held for several hours. The hotel is government-owned and, on the day of the incident, security had been increased due to the residence there of the Iraqi delegation. The room used by the kidnappers had a large window facing the street. There were balconies on the building directly across from Room 117. Heretofore, the abduction had gone very smoothly with no apparent awareness by Afghan security forces. The choice of the Kabul hotel where security had been temporarily increased, and the selection of the room facing the street which left the kidnappers open to sniper fire, belied what was up to that point a well-executed kidnapping.

Death of the Ambassador

Following the chauffeur's report to the Embassy, several Embassy officers immediately went to the Kabul Hotel. A short time after their arrival, a small group of Afghan police officials arrived, followed by large numbers of Afghan police, military and fire officials. Four Soviet officials, two of whom were identified as officials of the Soviet Embassy, also came to the hotel. Because of their activities with the Afghan police on the scene, three of the Soviets were presumed to be police advisors. During the morning hours at the hotel, American officials made repeated efforts to learn what demands the kidnappers had made of the Afghan government. These efforts were continually frustrated by Afghan authorities' unwillingness to reveal any information to the Americans, thereby completely excluding them from the decision-making process concerning actions to be taken. American officials repeatedly urged that no action be taken which could endanger the life of Ambassador Dubs and continuously stressed the need for patient negotiation with the terrorists. Despite this, as noon approached, it became clearly evident that the security forces intended to assault the hotel room where the Ambassador was being held. Efforts to dissuade the authorities were totally unsuccessful with the repeated response from the Afghans that the operation was under the control of senior government officials not present at the hotel.

At 1250 hours DRA security forces initiated an assault on Room 117. There was absolutely no prior consultation with or authori-

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zation of U.S. Embassy officials regarding the intended plan of action. American officers present at the scene initially heard a loud thud as the door to the room was forced open, followed by immediate heavy gunfire from both inside and outside the hotel. The concentrated fire lasted approximately 40 seconds and stopped. The fire from snipers positioned across the street continued for several seconds more until authorities at the hotel motioned them to stop. Moments after the firing ceased, American officials including a physician and stretcher bearers started toward the room, at which time a few more shots were heard from within. The Americans stopped momentarily and were then waved on by members of the Afghan security forces. Inside the Americans found the unconscious and perhaps dead body of Ambassador Dubs. Immediately following the incident, an American officer was informed by a police official that the attack had been launched only after a gunshot was heard from within the room. No Americans present at the scene heard any gunfire until after the assault was initiated by the Afghan authorities. A few minutes after Embassy officials brought the Ambassador's body into the hotel lobby, he was pronounced dead by the Embassy medical officer. The Ambassador had received several bullet wounds in the head and chest.

Subsequent Findings

Some months prior to the abduction, Ambassador Dubs had allowed two searches of his vehicle by Afghan policemen who had stopped him as the 2300 hours curfew approached. These incidents may have

been a test to see if the Ambassador would stop and allow his vehicle to be searched. Diplomatic immunity protected him from such searches, however.

Although the chauffeur, a Foreign Service National employee who had worked for the Embassy since 1965, had been trained in defensive driving techniques by the RSO, he took immediate instructions from the Ambassador. On the day of the abduction, the chauffeur had informed the Ambassador that the policeman who had stopped them wanted to search the car and the Ambassador allowed him to do so.

No terrorist, dissident, political or religious group claimed responsibility for the kidnapping of Ambassador Dubs, nor did the official DRA report of the incident place the blame on any particular group. It is unusual for groups to carry out such major operations without publicity for their cause. During the kidnapping and in the days following it, there was very little media coverage of the incident. The kidnapping and murder of an American Ambassador would normally receive wide coverage in the media. The actual demands made by the kidnappers to the Afghan authorities were never clearly reported to the American Embassy despite repeated requests for that information.

The DRA's report implies that all wounds sustained by the Ambassador were caused by weapons fired by the terrorists. Their account states that prior to assaulting Room 117 the sound of gunfire was heard from within the room. American officers

standing approximately 30 feet away reported hearing gunshots only after the door to Room 117 was forced open by Afghan security forces. Noteworthy is the fact that none of the assaulting forces appeared to have received any injuries, and Americans observed no evidence of rounds impacting in the hallway outside Room 117. Evidence of numerous apparent bullet penetrations were, however, observed inside the room on the wall directly behind the area where the Ambassador was found slain. Testimony from American officials reveals that upon termination of the initial 40 seconds of intense gunfire, security forces entered the room and several more gunshots were heard.

Approximately seven hours after the Ambassador's death, U.S. Embassy officers were invited by the DRA to view the bodies of four males purported to be the terrorists. Weapons reportedly found in Room 117 were also to be shown to Embassy officials. Following the viewing of the bodies, the American officers asked to examine the weapons and clothing worn by the dead men, but were denied immediate access. Later, when the Embassy again requested to examine the room, the weapons, and the terrorists' clothing, the DRA informed them that they had offered such examination on the day of the incident but that Embassy officers had declined the offer.

Autopsy reports indicate that the Ambassador died as a result of at least 10 wounds inflicted by small caliber weapons; the

the probably lethal wounds included two chest wounds from a .25 caliber weapon and four head wounds from a .22 caliber weapon fired at point blank range. None of the weapons revealed by the DRA to have been in the possession of the terrorists in Room 117 used .22 caliber ammunition. The following arms were reportedly found in the possession of the terrorists: a machine gun (CMH) without marks, a hand grenade (#36M), a pistol (mousekiller) 777272 Star, with 10 projectiles, and a pistol (caliber 7.65mm) with six projectiles.

Three principal Afghan officials involved in the Afghan Government actions on February 14 have subsequently been killed. The Commandant of Police who directed the action of the police from his office in the Interior Ministry was killed in an intra-party power struggle in Kabul in September 1979. The Kabul Police Chief, in charge of police at the hotel and who led the assault on Room 117, was killed in the countryside outside Kabul by insurgents about the same time. The Foreign Minister/Deputy Prime Minister and later President, was killed in Kabul in December 1979 during the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

SUMMARY

On February 14, 1979, the U.S. Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan (DRA), Adolph Dubs, was abducted while traveling alone in his chauffeur driven automobile enroute from his residence to the U.S. Embassy, Kabul.

Shortly after his departure from the residence, the Ambassador's automobile was motioned to stop by an individual dressed as a local policeman. The individual asked to search the automobile stating he was under orders of the government. After a brief conversation, the Ambassador agreed to an examination of the vehicle. During the search, the policeman produced a small handgun, ordered the chauffeur not to move, and immediately three individuals dressed in civilian clothes appeared on the scene. One of the three was also observed to be armed with a small handgun. The four individuals forced their way into the Ambassador's vehicle, and the chauffeur was compelled at gunpoint to drive the short distance to the Kabul Hotel.

Upon arriving at the Kabul Hotel the Ambassador was taken by his captors into the hotel and held hostage on the second floor, inside Room 117. The chauffeur was instructed by one of the terrorists to inform the U.S. Embassy of the abduction.

Upon being advised that the Ambassador had been abducted, U.S. Embassy officials promptly notified appropriate Afghan authorities. In the meantime, three Embassy officers and one Foreign Service National Employee departed for the Kabul Hotel arriving minutes later. During the course of the next several hours, a total of nine U.S. Embassy officers would be present at the hotel.

Immediately after the arrival of the first U.S. Embassy officers, a small group of Afghan police officials arrived to be eventually followed by large numbers of Afghan police, military and fire officials. Shortly thereafter four Soviets arrived, two of whom were identified as officials of the Soviet Embassy.

Because of their activities with the Afghan police on the scene, three of the Soviets were presumed to be police advisors.

During the course of the next several hours, U.S. Embassy officers repeatedly urged restraint on the part of the local authorities and the Soviet advisors dealing with the situation. Repeated attempts by Embassy officials to establish contact with the highest levels of the Afghan Government were met

with negative results. Efforts on the part of U.S. officials to gain information as to the terrorists' demands, the DRA's plan of action, and other relevant circumstances pertaining to the Ambassador's abduction were, for the most part, ignored. In spite of oft-repeated U.S. Government requests that no precipitous action be taken that might endanger the life of Ambassador Dubs, Afghan authorities prepared for and executed an assault on the room in which the Ambassador was being held. Upon entering the hotel room following the assault, American Embassy officers discovered the wounded and perhaps dead body of Ambassador Adolph Dubs. A few minutes later, Ambassador Dubs was pronounced dead by the Embassy medical officer.

In the immediate aftermath of Ambassador Dubs' death, the U.S. Department of State initiated an investigation into the circumstances of the incident.

It should be noted that this investigation was severely hampered by the unwillingness of Afghan police and security officials to provide even basic investigative data. Only marginal assistance was provided during the entire investigation. Lines of communication were reduced by the Afghans to the point that the Embassy had no recourse but to submit formal diplomatic notes in attempts to obtain information vital to the investigation.

The following is a summation of the significant findings of the Department's investigation:

Background

The U.S. Department of State had no indication of a possible threat or kidnapping plot directed against Ambassador Dubs prior to the incident. The Ambassador did not normally have personal body guard protection while traveling in his vehicle. The Soviet Ambassador was the only member of the Diplomatic Corps to consider bodyguard protection necessary. The official vehicle in which the Ambassador was riding was partially armored and afforded a degree of protection from weapons fire. The Ambassador's chauffeur had been instructed on defensive driving techniques, and as instructed, routinely varied his driving routes when transporting the Ambassador.

Following the Ambassador's death, information was obtained which, if valid, sheds some light on why the kidnapping of the Ambassador was successful. On an evening approximately three months prior to the incident, the Ambassador had

allegedly permitted two searches of his vehicle when stopped by Afghan authorities. As an accredited Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Ambassador Dubs enjoyed complete diplomatic immunity, and as such, detention and searches of his person or vehicle were not permissible. The reported decision by the Ambassador to open the vehicle's door to the inspecting policeman permitted the kidnappers to proceed with their plans unrestricted. Had he declined to unlock the door, the abduction might have been avoided.

At a February 19, 1979 press conference, Afghanistan's then Deputy Prime Minister/Foreign Minister, Hafizullah AMIN, stated that according to Ambassador Dubs' chauffeur, the Ambassador's residential guards "had told the Ambassador that his vehicle was being shadowed." The Minister stated that Afghan security authorities had suggested to the U.S. Embassy, prior to the incident, that police cars escort the Ambassador's vehicle.

While it is conceivable that the Ambassador's vehicle may have been followed on various occasions, neither the chauffeur nor security guards employed with the U.S. Embassy have provided any indication that they were aware of such activity. On no occasion during Ambassador Dubs' assignment to Kabul had the DRA formally offered to provide the Ambassador with a daily police escort.

Locations

The site at which Ambassador Dubs' vehicle was stopped by his abductors is in a moderately travelled area located near the USICA American Center and adjacent to a number of commercial establishments. The site is close to several Afghan Government installations and is within sight of three locations where Afghan police are normally assigned sentry duty. At the time of the abduction, at least one police officer was standing directly across the street on duty in front of the nearby USICA building. Given the above circumstances, and the fact that the chauffeur varied his routes daily while transporting the Ambassador, an abduction of this nature would appear to have entailed considerable risk. Nevertheless, the Ambassador's vehicle was stopped and four men, at least two of whom were armed, entered the vehicle, and forced the chauffeur to drive to the Kabul Hotel. The abduction occurred with relative ease, and without any apparent interference from host country authorities.

The kidnappers chose to hold the Ambassador in a room located on the second floor of the Kabul Hotel. The hotel is government owned and on the day of the incident, security had been increased due to the residence of an official Iraqi delegation. The room utilized by the kidnappers had a large window fronting the street and provided a poor defense. The choice of the hotel and particularly a room which left the kidnappers open to sniper fire from balconies directly across the street belies what was up to that point an apparently well-executed kidnapping.

Actions Taken by U.S. Government and the DRA During Events Leading to Ambassador Dubs' Death

Ambassador Dubs was held hostage in Room 117 of the Kabul Hotel from approximately 0850 to 1250 hours on February 14, 1979. The American Embassy was alerted to the abduction at approximately 0900 hours and immediately requested assistance from appropriate DRA authorities. Pursuant to the official policy of the U.S. Department of State, which holds host country governments responsible for the protection of United States diplomatic personnel, the DRA assumed control of the rescue operations. Numerous U.S. Embassy officials were dispatched to the scene both to provide assistance to the Afghan authorities, and to insure that the action taken was in the best interest of securing the safe release of the Ambassador. The Embassy also alerted the Department of State of the kidnapping -- where a working group was immediately established. During the events that followed, Americans at the hotel and elsewhere in Kabul were excluded from the decision making processes, and their efforts to gain information as to the terrorists' demands, the DRA's plan of action and other relevant circumstances were for the most part unsuccessful. As revealed later in this document, much of the minimal information which was provided by the Security Forces has been found to be inaccurate.

American officials present at the Embassy, at the hotel, and at the Interior Ministry repeatedly urged that no action be taken which could endanger the life of Ambassador Dubs, and stressed the need for patient negotiation with the terrorists. These actions were endorsed by the Department of State, where efforts were initiated for the dispatch of an anti-terrorist expert as well as an aircraft in the event a medical evacuation was needed. The U.S. Government's position was clearly understood by Afghan authorities and by Soviet officials in authority at the hotel. Nevertheless, as noon approached, it became clearly evident to the Americans that the security forces intended to assault the hotel room where the Ambassador was being held. Repeated

efforts by the Americans to dissuade the authorities from taking this course of action were unsuccessful and revealed that the operation was under the control of senior DRA officials not present at the hotel.

At the U.S. Embassy American officials continually attempted to establish contact with senior DRA officials at the Foreign Ministry, the Prime Ministry and the Interior Ministry. The attempted contacts, both by telephone and personal visits to the officials' offices, failed to dissuade the DRA from deciding to storm the room. As a result, the Embassy was unable to determine the terrorists' demands, the DRA's plan of action and other relevant information. At one point during the latter events of the morning, the Afghan official believed in charge of the operation, Commandant of Police, Sayed Daoud TAROON, informed the senior U.S. Embassy official that the DRA had no intention of breaking into the room by force and thereby possibly jeopardizing the safety of the Ambassador. Similar assurances were given the same Embassy official by Deputy Foreign Minister Shah Mohammed DOST.

At 1250 hours security forces of the DRA, without prior consultation with or approval of U.S. Embassy officials regarding their intended plan of action, initiated an assault of Room 117. American officers present at the scene initially heard a loud thud as the door to the room was forced open followed by immediate heavy gunfire from both inside and outside of the hotel. The concentrated fire lasted approximately 40 seconds and stopped. The fire from snipers positioned across the street continued for several seconds until authorities at the hotel motioned them to stop. Moments after the firing ceased, American officials including a physician and stretcher bearers started toward the room, at which time a few more shots were heard from within. The Americans stopped momentarily and were then waved on by members of the Afghan security forces into Room 117. Inside, the Americans found the unconscious and perhaps dead body of Ambassador Dubs. Immediately following the incident, an American officer was informed by a police official that the attack had been launched immediately after a gunshot was first heard from within the room. No Americans present at the scene remembered hearing any gunfire until after the assault was initiated by the Afghan authorities.

Shortly following the Ambassador's death, the U.S. Embassy submitted a diplomatic note to the DRA requesting an official report on the kidnapping and death of Ambassador Dubs. Included in the note was a specific request for an explanation of the circumstances leading to the decision to assault the room in which the Ambassador was held.

The DRA's report of the Ambassador's death was provided to the U.S. Embassy on February 27, 1979. This account states that the Afghan authorities attempted to play a waiting game with the terrorists. The terrorists had allegedly demanded the release from prison of an individual who was not in the DRA's custody and could not be located. The terrorists reportedly had set numerous deadlines for their demand to be met, and the DRA had been able to negotiate some time extensions. The DRA claimed that the oft-postponed ultimatum finally expired, and it was therefore necessary to make an immediate attempt to save the Ambassador from what otherwise would have been certain death by the persons who held him captive. According to the report, at 1225 hours, security forces were informed by the terrorists that if the demands were not met within 10 minutes they would kill the Ambassador. After another unsuccessful attempt to extend the time limit, the report concludes, the security forces took action in order to save the Ambassador's life. They claim that coincident with this decision to act, the sound of gunfire was heard within the room.

Yet the same DRA report as well as eyewitness testimony of numerous U.S. Embassy officials reveals that the security forces intended forced action well before the alleged final ultimatum by the terrorists. The DRA's account states that between 0930 and 1000 hours, the American Embassy was "contacted" and requested to send a representative to act as an interpreter and convey the government's assault intentions to the Ambassador. The report states the Embassy's representative arrived immediately and was told to tell the Ambassador in German to get out of the bedroom area on the excuse of going to the bathroom, and, if this was not possible, to lie down on the floor pretending to faint. According to the government's report, after initial verbal contact was established, the terrorists refused to allow further conversation. The fact that the official report claims that as early as 0930 - 1000 hours, the government sought to warn Ambassador Dubs of an imminent assault points to a government decision soon after the kidnapping to storm the room.

At variance with the official report is the testimony of American officers at the hotel. The Embassy officer requested to speak with the Ambassador had been present at the hotel since 0900 hours. The security forces did not ask the officer to speak with the Ambassador until much later, at approximately 1140 hours, and the conversation did not actually occur until 1150 hours. The Embassy officer, rather than deliver the alert immediately to the Ambassador, asked for a conference with the police since

the message obviously meant the authorities were poised to strike. From the instructions given to the Embassy officer to pass to the Ambassador it was evident that the security forces intended to storm the room at about 1140 hours. When the Embassy officer refused to relay the instruction to the Ambassador, an Afghan police official became very upset and insisted he was under orders to storm the room immediately.

Similarly the DRA report states that at about 1030 hours "security personnel were assigned to climb up to the window (of Room 117) and, if possible, to kill the terrorists. This again points to an early decision to storm the room. In fact, it was at approximately 1120 hours that Americans observed the Afghan police moving ladders against the outside of the hotel in such a way that the terrorists could not fail to see the action. Also at this time, Americans observed Afghan military troops rushing into the hotel towards Room 117, cocking their weapons as they ran.

Additional testimony from American eyewitnesses reveal that, at approximately 1200 hours, police requested that American medical personnel and stretcher bearers be placed in readiness. At 1210 hours American personnel were told that a decision had been made to assault the room under orders from the "Prime Minister". At approximately 1245 hours, it became clear that security officials had received final orders to assault the room. One specially armored policeman lay prone on the floor pointing his weapon at the door, while others stood behind and beside him. Snipers were observed being positioned on balconies located directly across the street from the room. Shortly before 1250 hours, the Afghan authorities instructed all non-participants to take positions of safety, and at 1250 hours, Afghan authorities initiated the assault on the room.

Role of Soviet Officials During Events Preceding the Ambassador's Death

U.S. Embassy officers observed four Soviets acting in the capacity of advisors to the Afghan security forces during the events at the Kabul Hotel. The Soviets were observed in repeated discussions with Afghan authorities at the hotel and appeared to be frequently consulted. American officials for the most part were excluded from these discussions.

In addition to the four Soviets at the hotel, an American officer observed an individual he was certain to be a Soviet official exiting the office of the Afghan official believed to be in charge of the operation, Police Commandant TAROON. This observation occurred shortly after the assault by Afghan authorities on the hotel room. It has been determined that the Soviet was probably in the company of TAROON at least one hour and forty minutes prior to the assault.

Two of the Soviets present at the Hotel Kabul had been observed by American officers arriving with canvas bags, the contents of which could not clearly be established. One of the Soviets present at the hotel was known to Embassy officers as a security official of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. Another was subsequently identified from photographs as being also on the Soviet diplomatic list. The identities of the other Soviets present at the hotel and at the Police Commandant's office have not been determined.

During the events at the Kabul Hotel, U.S. Embassy officials made it clear to the Soviets present that the U.S. Government desired that no precipitous action be taken which might endanger the life of Ambassador Dubs. Restraint and negotiation with the terrorists were repeatedly urged by the Americans. These requests as to a course of action were clearly understood by the Soviet officials and at one point agreed with.

None of the Soviets were observed participating in the actual assault on the hotel room. The Soviets were, however, observed taking an operational role just prior and during the assault. One Soviet was observed assisting an Afghan security official with the loading of a weapon, another Soviet was observed providing an Afghan official with what appeared to be a small projectile, and two Soviets were observed positioning snipers on balconies across the street from the hotel room. The latter same Soviets were also observed later motioning the snipers to cease fire following 40 seconds of intensive gunfire into the hotel room.

The DRA has specifically denied any participation on the part of Soviet advisors during the events leading up to the Ambassador's death.

In response to protests by the U.S. Government, the Soviet Union has officially stated that it had nothing to do with the decisions of Afghan authorities at saving the life of the

American Ambassador. The Soviet Union acknowledged the presence of Soviet representatives at the hotel but alleged that their presence there was to protect the lives of Soviet citizens residing at the hotel.

Terrorists Demands - Motive for the Abduction

During the period in which Ambassador Dubs was held hostage, Afghan authorities never directly informed U.S. Embassy officials of demands imposed by the kidnappers. At approximately 1130 hours, American officers at the hotel were informed, however, by a Soviet official that the kidnappers were demanding the return of one of their comrades captured earlier at the hotel by security authorities. The kidnappers reportedly made this demand as a preliminary condition to any further discussions. Shortly after 1200 hours, the same Soviet official informed American officers that the Afghan authorities were working under time constraints imposed by the kidnappers; the original noon deadline had expired; and that the police believed they had an extension until 1300 hours. Information acquired by the U.S. Embassy shortly after the Ambassador's abduction revealed the kidnappers had demanded the release of three prisoners named "WAHEZ, MAJID, and FAIZANI." The information suggests that the demands when presented to the DRA Government were rejected.

Approximately two hours after the Ambassador's death, Afghanistan's Foreign Minister/Deputy Prime Minister, stated at the airport to members of the diplomatic corps that the Ambassador's abductors had demanded the release of three prisoners. The Minister did not name these individuals, but stated that they could not be located. Later in the same day, however, Afghan radio and press accounts contradicted the Foreign Minister's account by stating that the terrorists had demanded the release of one individual, named "Bahruddin BAHES", who the authorities could not locate. This alleged demand for the release of "BAHES" was reiterated in statements made to Western journalists by the Commandant of Police. Two days later, on February 16, 1979, the Afghan Foreign Minister in contradiction of his earlier airport statement, publicly stated that the terrorists had only demanded the release from prison of just one person, Bahruddin BAHES.

The DRA's official report on the death of Ambassador Dubs provided to the U.S. Embassy on February 27, 1979 also states that the terrorists demanded the release of just one person, Bahruddin BAHES. The report claims that BAHES

was not in the government's custody and could not be located. The report further states that the terrorists had established deadlines for BAHES' release at 0930, 1030, 1100 and finally 1230 hours. The report makes no mention of demands for the release of any other individuals.

Several months after the Ambassador's death, U.S. Embassy representatives obtained further information from an official of the DRA Government to the effect that the Ambassador's kidnappers had demanded the release of three prisoners. The full extent of the demands actually made of the DRA Government by the terrorists has yet to be answered.

Number of Terrorists and Circumstances Surrounding Deaths

Evidence available to the Department of State reveals the Ambassador was abducted by four individuals of probable Afghan nationality. Further evidence reveals that only three terrorists were observed as being killed or captured by the Afghan authorities at the Kabul Hotel.

The DRA's account of the death of Ambassador Dubs states that following the assault, Afghan security forces found the body of the Ambassador, the bodies of three terrorists, and a fourth terrorist, who was still firing his weapon in Room 117. The fourth terrorist was allegedly wounded and captured by the Afghan authorities. According to the DRA report, "he was taken to the hospital and the doctors tried to treat him in order that the true facts might be determined." The report states that "this earnest effort was fruitless and, thus, the last person of this criminal terrorist band died."

Eyewitness testimony of American officials present at the Hotel differs, however. American officers who entered Room 117 moments after the shooting observed only two terrorists, both of whom appeared dead. An American officer, who remained outside the door to Room 117 immediately following the assault observed only two bodies other than the Ambassador's removed by security forces. The testimony of numerous U.S. Embassy officials present at the hotel reveals that one other apparent member of the terrorist group was removed alive and relatively unharmed from the hotel. This person had been captured on the first floor of the hotel as early as 0900 hours and had been held in continuous custody of the Afghan authorities. The man had been observed being escorted to the second floor to speak through the door of Room 117 to his comrades but was never permitted entry into the room. During the assault, the

subject was held in an area away from the scene of the shooting. Immediately following the assault, American officers present in the lobby of the hotel observed the bodies of only two slain terrorists, plus one living terrorist leaving the hotel.

Early in the evening on the same day as the Ambassador's death, U.S. Embassy officers were permitted to view the bodies of four individuals purported by the DRA to be the abductors and killers of Ambassador Dubs. U.S. Embassy representatives who witnessed the abduction and events at the Kabul Hotel, identified three of the bodies. Two of the bodies were the subjects observed to have been slain inside Room 117. The third was that of the subject captured by the DRA authorities at the hotel and who had been last seen alive when removed from the hotel. The fourth individual could not be identified, and the U.S. Government cannot confirm the DRA's claim of this individual's culpability.

An investigation conducted by the U.S. Government has not determined the existence of additional accomplices or conspirators. The DRA has provided no evidence that any effort on their part has been made to locate or identify others who may have been involved.

Identity and Affiliation of the Terrorists

The report of the death of Ambassador Dubs provided by the DRA does not identify the terrorists. Officials of the DRA Government have simply stated that inasmuch as all the terrorists were killed, their identities could not be determined. The DRA's account implies that the terrorists were affiliated with the individual whose release was demanded from prison, Bahruddin BAHES. They have described BAHES as a terrorist, bandit, extreme leftist and adventurist. No political or religious affiliations were ascribed to BAHES.

The investigation conducted by the Department of State has not been able to determine the identities of the Ambassador's abductors. The investigation has also failed to obtain any evidence to support the contention that the terrorists had in fact demanded BAHES' release from prison. As previously noted, the U.S. Government has obtained testimony which reveals the terrorists' demands were for the release of three individuals named WAHEZ, MAJID, and FAIZANI. It is noted, however, that the

name "WAHEZ" is similar to "BAHEZ" and could possibly be the same individual. Information available to the U.S. Government on these four names revealed a number of different persons of various political or religious prominence who possessed the same names or very similar names. As a result, the specific individuals sought by the terrorists cannot be determined. Available information suggests that the release from prison of several of these persons, especially those identified as religious leaders, would probably have been politically awkward for the DRA.

To date, no terrorist organization or dissident group has come forward to claim responsibility for the kidnapping and killing of Ambassador Dubs. This in itself is unusual since most terrorist organizations are eager to gain publicity about themselves.

Weapons Allegedly Possessed by the Terrorists -
Cause of Ambassador Dubs' Death As Determined by Autopsy

Eyewitness testimony obtained by the U.S. Government reveals that when the Ambassador was kidnapped in his car, the terrorists possessed at least two handguns. U.S. Embassy officers at the Kabul Hotel were unable to observe any weapons which may have been in the terrorists' possession, although an Embassy officer saw a brass-colored handgun being removed from the room.

The DRA's official account of Ambassador Dubs' death reports the following arms found in the possession of the terrorists inside Room 117.

- a. A Machine gun (CMH) without any marks.
- b. A hand grenade (#36M).
- c. A pistol (mousekiller) 777272 Star, with 10 projectiles.
- d. A pistol (caliber 7.65mm) with six projectiles.

Autopsy and forensic examinations performed by agencies of the U.S. Government point to a discrepancy. The Ambassador died as a result of at least 10 wounds inflicted by small caliber weapons. Two of the chest wounds were the result of bullets fired from the same .22 caliber weapon. One wound to the right side of the head, three wounds to the left side of the head and one wound to the left hand were the result of bullets fired from a .22 caliber weapon. At

least some, if not all, of the .22 caliber wounds were fired by the same weapon, and associated powder burns reveal the weapon was fired from point blank to three inches in range. The Ambassador also sustained one gunshot wound to the right forearm and two gunshot wounds to the right wrist caused by small caliber weapons, possibly either a .22 or a .25 caliber. The U.S. Government has determined that no bullets recovered from the Ambassador's body were capable of being fired from the weapon identified by the DRA as a "Pistol (Caliber 7.65mm)." Furthermore, the weapon identified as a handgrenade (#36M) inflicted no wounds to the Ambassador. The U.S. Government has determined that the weapon identified by the DRA as a "pistol (mousekiller) 777272 Star" fires .25 caliber bullets. Rifling impressions which this weapon produces are consistent with those found on the .25 caliber bullets removed from the Ambassador. The U.S. Government has been unable to identify as a .22 caliber weapon or the caliber of the remaining weapon identified by the DRA as a "machinegun (CMH) without marks."

The DRA's report implies that all wounds sustained by the Ambassador were caused by weapons fired by the terrorists. Their account states that prior to assaulting Room 117 the sound of gunfire was heard from within the room. American officers standing approximately thirty feet away reported hearing gunshots only after the door to Room 117 was forced open by Afghan security forces. Noteworthy is the fact that none of the assaulting forces appeared to have received any injuries, and Americans observed no evidence of rounds impacting in the hallway outside of Room 117. Evidence of numerous apparent bullet penetrations were, however, observed inside the room on the wall directly behind the area where the Ambassador was found slain. Testimony from American officials reveal that upon the termination of the initial 40 seconds of intense gunfire, security forces entered the room and several more gunshots were heard.

Approximately seven hours after the Ambassador's death, U.S. Embassy officers were invited by the Afghan Government to view the bodies of four males purported to be the terrorists as well as the weapons found inside Room 117. Following the viewing of the bodies, Embassy officials asked to examine the weapons and the clothing of the dead men but were informed that a request would have to be submitted to the "Prime Ministry".

U.S. Embassy Requests Made to the Afghan Government Following the Ambassador's Death

Subsequent to the receipt of the instruction that the Embassy should address any formal inquiries through the "Prime Ministry" the U.S. Government officially requested through the Foreign Ministry that the DRA undertake a serious and thorough effort to fully clarify the circumstances of the Ambassador's death. A U.S. Embassy diplomatic note submitted to the DRA on February 18, requested a copy of a formal police report on the incident, firm identification of the terrorists, an explanation of the circumstances leading to the decision to storm the hotel room, a complete ballistics report on the weapons found in the room, an autopsy report and forensic information on the slain terrorists.

A day later, on February 19, 1979, U.S. Embassy officials also verbally requested permission from the Afghan Commandant of Police to examine the weapons. The Commandant advised the officials that a diplomatic request to the Foreign Ministry would be required.

On February 26, 1979 the U.S. Embassy submitted a second diplomatic note requesting permission for American officials to view and photograph the weapons possessed by the abductors of Ambassador Dubs.

On February 27, 1979 the DRA furnished their official report. In addition to the discrepancies regarding the Afghans actions at the hotel, and the terrorists' demands, identity, affiliation, number, weapons and circumstances of death, the report provided no ballistics information, no autopsy reports, no forensic information nor any identification of the terrorists. The report minimized the role of the U.S. Embassy and its employees at the hotel, and makes no mention of the Soviets involved in the incident. The report did not identify who wrote it but it appeared to have been written by the Police Commandant. It was transmitted to the Embassy by the Foreign Ministry.

On February 28, 1979, the U.S. Embassy submitted a third diplomatic note reiterating the requests for the identification of the terrorists, the complete ballistics reports of their weapons, and autopsy reports with forensic information. The request also asked the name and position of the official who prepared the official DRA report. The DRA's response was simply that all information which security authorities could obtain had been included in their official report forwarded by the Commandant of the Kabul Police.

On February 28, 1979, the U.S. Embassy officially requested permission for U.S. officials to view and photograph the interior and exterior of the Kabul Hotel, including the room where the Ambassador was held. The DRA granted this request on March 6. On this date Embassy officials discovered almost all traces of the incident occurring in the hotel room had been removed, and repairs had been made to the bullet-chipped exterior of the building.

On March 6, 1979, the DRA informed the U.S. Embassy via diplomatic note that "the information on the types and shapes of the arms left from the terrorists together with whatever information that concerned security authorities could obtain" was provided in their report of February 27, 1979.

On April 18, 1979, the U.S. Embassy submitted a fourth diplomatic note requesting, again, complete ballistics evidence as well as permission to photograph all four weapons. The DRA Deputy Foreign Minister, to whom the note was presented, informed U.S. officials that on the night of the tragedy the U.S. Embassy had been given the opportunity to examine and photograph the weapons. The Deputy Foreign Minister advised that it was the fault of the U.S. Embassy for failing to take advantage of this opportunity when it had been presented.

On April 24, 1979, the Afghan Deputy Prime Minister/Foreign Minister informed U.S. Embassy officials that he had given specific orders on February 14 that the Americans were to be permitted to view and photograph the weapons. When informed that U.S. Embassy officers had attempted on that day to do so but were refused by DRA officials, the Deputy Prime Minister provided no explanation. However, he commented that with the elapse of time, it might now be difficult to recover the exact weapons since they had probably been thrown into a collection of hundreds of weapons seized from terrorists over recent months.

On May 20, 1979, U.S. Embassy officials raised the question of the DRA's lack of response to the Embassy's repeated requests to examine the weapons for ballistic evidence with the Afghan's Second Deputy Foreign Minister. The Minister was informed that this request had been conveyed in several diplomatic notes, none of which produced results. The Minister replied that the Deputy Foreign Minister was already on record as having offered the U.S. Embassy an opportunity to view the weapons on the evening

of February 14. When informed that U.S. Embassy officers were denied access to the weapons on this date, the Minister stated that since his government was on record as providing the opportunity, it was the fault of the U.S. Government for not taking advantage of it. The Afghan Government, the Minister stated, regarded the matter as closed.

On June 9, 1979 the U.S. Embassy submitted another diplomatic note summarizing the results of the aforementioned autopsy and forensic examinations and specifically asked the DRA to clarify the following questions:

- a. Was a .22 caliber weapon found at the scene?
- b. If such a weapon was found, when may we examine it?
- c. Can the Afghan Government account for the fatal wounds which our investigation shows were fired from a .22 caliber weapon?

As of the date of this report, the DRA has not responded to the June 9, 1979 diplomatic note, has not allowed U.S. officials to examine the weapons, and has not provided any further identification or ballistics evidence concerning the weapons.

U.S. Embassy officials have held repeated discussions with DRA authorities in an effort to clarify the circumstances of the Ambassador's death and the serious inaccuracies and discrepancies in the DRA reports. The results of these discussions have been entirely unproductive.

Conclusion

The Afghan Government to date has refused to cooperate with U.S. Government efforts to clarify the circumstances of Ambassador Dubs' death. The account of the Ambassador's death as provided by the DRA is incomplete, misleading, and inaccurate. Some of the actions taken by DRA authorities during the events preceding the Ambassador's death may be attributed to Afghan inexperience in handling kidnapping incidents. However, sufficient evidence has been obtained to establish serious misrepresentation or suppression of the truth by the government. Consequently, the following significant questions surrounding the circumstances of Ambassador Dubs' death remain unanswered:

1. Why was the Ambassador the target of the kidnapping?
2. Who were his abductors? Who do they represent? What were their demands?
3. Why did the DRA assault the room where the Ambassador was held?
4. Who fired the weapons which resulted in the Ambassador's death, especially the unidentified .22 caliber weapon? Why has the DRA refused to allow U.S. Government officials to examine the weapons?
5. Why was at least one of the terrorists killed by DRA authorities while in captivity? What information if any did he provide before his death?
6. What were the circumstances regarding the death of the fourth terrorist? Was this individual actually one of the Ambassador's abductors?
7. What was the involvement of the Soviets in the decision making process in the operation directed against the terrorists?
8. Why was the DRA not more cooperative with U.S. Embassy officials during the hours immediately preceding the Ambassador's death and with the subsequent investigation?
9. Why has the DRA provided incomplete, misleading and inaccurate information to the U.S. Government?

To date, there has been no indication that the DRA has any intention of providing the necessary cooperation and assistance required to resolve these questions.

In addition: Three of the principal Afghan officials involved in the Afghan Government's actions on February 14 have been subsequently killed. Sayed Daoud TAROON, who was the Commandant of Police and directed the action of the police from his office in the Interior Ministry, was killed in an intra-party power struggle at the People's Palace in Kabul on September 14, 1979. Lal MOHAMMAD, who was the Kabul Police Chief in charge of police at the hotel and who led the forced entry into Room 117, was killed in the countryside outside Kabul by insurgents about the same time. Hafizullah AMIN, who was the Foreign Minister/Deputy Prime Minister and later the President, was killed in Kabul on December 27, 1979 during a Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

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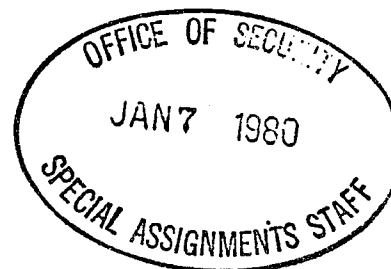
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PRIORITY

KABUL



FOR CHARGE AMSTUTZ FROM CHIEF, A/SY/SAS

E.O. 11652: GDS 1/3/86 (ACKERMAN, KARL D.)

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS

REF: CHARGE AMSTUTZ MEMORANDUM OF 12/18/79

1. WITH REGARD TO YOUR SPECIAL REQUESTS, WE PROPOSE TO MAKE REVISIONS IN THE SUMMARY SECTION OF THE INVESTIGATIVE REPORT AS FOLLOWS:

A. THE SECOND PARA OF PAGE 19 HAS BEEN CHANGED TO READ, "INFORMATION ACQUIRED BY THE U.S. EMBASSY SHORTLY AFTER THE AMBASSADOR'S ABDUCTION REVEALED THE KIDNAPPERS HAD DEMANDED THE RELEASE OF THREE PRISONERS NAMES: WAHEZ, MAJID AND FAIZANI. THE INFORMATION SUGGESTS THAT THE DEMANDS WHEN PRESENTED TO THE DRA GOVERNMENT WERE REJECTED."

B. THE SECOND PARA OF PAGE 21 HAS BEEN CHANGED TO READ, "SEVERAL MONTHS AFTER THE AMBASSADOR'S DEATH, U.S. EMBASSY REPRESENTATIVES OBTAINED FURTHER INFORMATION FROM AN OFFICIAL OF THE DRA GOVERNMENT TO THE EFFECT THAT THE AMBASSADOR'S KIDNAPPERS HAD DEMANDED THE RELEASE OF THREE PRISONERS."

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2410

FOR: DASS AND CC/TAGS FROM RSS AND RSO

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS: SECURITY
ASSESSMENT

2. IN VIEW OF THE RECENT REDUCTION IN THE AID PROGRAM AND THE TERMINATION OF IMET AS WELL AS THE UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING THE KDNAPPING AND DEATH OF AMBASSADOR GUBS, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT WE WILL NEED ADDITIONAL SECURITY SUPPORT AT THIS POST IN THE NEAR FUTURE. CONSEQUENTLY, WE RECOMMEND THAT SY IDENTIFY TWO AGENTS WITH WELL-ROUNDED EXPERIENCE WHO WOULD BE ABLE TO PROVIDE TDY ASSISTANCE FOR A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME.

4. WE ARE HOLDING ANY REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE
IN ABEYANCE UNTIL FURTHER INFORMATION IS OBTAINED CONCERNING
OVERALL SECURITY SITUATION AT POST. CHARGE CONCURS.
AMSTUTZ

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2547

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SY CHANNEL

FOR: BASS, CC/TAGS AND SAS FROM RSS AND RSO

E.O. 12065: N/A
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS: AUTOPSY
REPORT

1. AUTOPSY REPORT ON ADOLPH DUBS, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO
AFGHANISTAN. DATE: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1979. TIME COMMENCED:
1030 HOURS; TIME ENDED: 1200 HOURS; TIME OF DEATH: 1305
HOURS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1979.

2. THIS AUTOPSY WAS PERFORMED BY DR. WILLIAM NEAL, SURGEON FROM
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, PRESENTLY SERVING WITH CARE MEDICO IN
KABUL, AFGHANISTAN. HE WAS ASSISTED BY DR. STEPHEN C. THOMAS.
AND DR. LLOYD S. ROTZ, RMO.

3. GENERAL EXAMINATION: WELL DEVELOPED, WELL NOURISHED,
APPROXIMATELY 160 LB. WHITE MALE OF ABOUT 58 YEARS OF AGE. THE
BODY WAS IN ADVANCE STAGES OF RIGOR MORTIS, AND THERE WAS
MARKED STASIS DISCOLORATION AND LIVIDITY OVER THE ENTIRE
DEPENDENT AREA OF THE BODY.

4. HEAD - THERE IS ECCHYMOSIS OF THE RIGHT SUPRAORBITAL AREA.
THERE ARE 2 WOUNDS MEASURING APPROXIMATELY 10 TO 20 MM. IN
DIAMETER OVER THE LEFT FACIAL AREA, WHICH ARE LOCATED
2 AND 3 INCHES ANTERIOR AND INFERIOR TO THE EXTERNAL EAR.
THERE IS CIRCULAR RIGHT FACIAL WOUND MEASURING APPROXIMATELY
14 MM. IN DIAMETER, LOCATED 4 INCHES ANTERIOR TO THE RIGHT
EXTERNAL EAR. THERE IS ONE 15 MM. WOUND OF THE HEAD, LOCATED
APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES POSTERIOR TO THE LEFT EXTERNAL EAR.
X-RAY EXAMINATION OF THE SKULL INDICATES 3 SMALL-CALIBER
DENSITIES LOCATED IN THE INTRACRANIAL CAVITY, WITH
FRAGMENTS OF PROBABLY 2 ADDITIONAL BULLETS WHICH WERE
FRAGMENTED AND FOUND IN THE AREA OF THE RIGHT ORBIT AND
SCATTERED THROUGH THE FACIAL AREA.

5. CHEST - THERE IS A SMALL CALIBER LEFT CHEST WOUND LOCATED
IN THE THIRD INTERCOSTAL SPACE AT THE LEFT MID-CLAVICULAR LINE.

6. EXTREMITIES - THERE IS A SMALL CALIBER WOUND OF THE RIGHT
WRIST AND 2 SMALL CALIBER WOUNDS OF THE RIGHT ELBOW OVER THE
POSTERIOR AND LATERAL SURFACES. THERE IS A SMALL CALIBER
CIRCULAR WOUND OVER THE ANTERIOR SURFACE OF THE RIGHT SHOULDER.
THERE IS A SMALL CALIBER CIRCULAR WOUND OF THE LEFT THENAR
EMINENCE OF THE HAND.

7. NO OTHER PENETRATING WOUNDS OF THE BODY ARE DISCERNIBLE.

8. DR. NEAL COMMENCED THE AUTOPSY BY MAKING A MIDLINE ABDOMINAL
INCISION, WHICH CARRIED UP OVER THE MIDSTERNAL AREA, AND THEN
A TRANSTHORACIC INCISION OVER THE FOURTH INTERCOSTAL SPACE.
EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN DID NOT REVEAL ANY FREE BLOOD;
NO FURTHER DETAILED EXAMINATION OF THE ORGANS OF THE ABDOMEN
WAS PERFORMED.

9. THE ANTERIOR RIB CAGE WAS REMOVED WITH A STRYKER SAW AND

REFLECTED SUPERIORLY. A ONE-INCH INCISION WAS MADE OVER THE
LATERAL ASPECT OF THE LEFT HEMITHORAX AND A SMALL
CALIBER BULLET WAS LOCATED ANTERIOR TO THE RIB CAGE. THIS IS
BEING RETURNED WITH OTHER EFFECTS AND THE BODY. A FRACTURE
OF THE LEFT FIFTH RIB IN THE ANTERIOR AXILLARY LINE WAS
NOTED AND APPEARED TO BE IN A DIRECT LINE FROM THE LEFT CHEST
WOUND TO THE POINT AT WHICH THE SUPERFICIAL EXTRACTION OF
THE BULLET TOOK PLACE. THE LEFT HEMITHORAX WAS OPENED AND NO
BLOOD WAS NOTED IN THE HEMITHORAX. THE PERICARDIAL SAC WAS
ALSO OPENED AND NO BLOOD NOTED. THE LUNGS IN THE LEFT
HEMITHORAX WERE NOT COLLAPSED. THE RIGHT HEMI-
THORAX WAS OPENED AND APPROXIMATELY 1 LITER OF BLOOD WAS
ASPIRATED FROM IT. THE ENTIRE RIGHT LUNG WAS REMOVED FOR
EXAMINATION, AND IT WAS NOTED THAT THE PARIETAL PLEURA OF
THE RIGHT HEMITHORAX WAS PERFORATED AT THE APEX. THE RIGHT
UPPER LOBE OF THE LUNG AND THE RIGHT LOWER LOBE OF THE LUNG
WERE PERFORATED AND A TRACK COULD BE FOLLOWED THROUGH BOTH
LOBES OF THE LUNG.
CONSIDERABLE TIME AND EFFORT WAS EXPENDED IN AN ATTEMPT TO
LOCATE THE BULLET IN THE RIGHT HEMITHORAX WITHOUT SUCCESS.
THE RIGHT LUNG WAS REPLACED IN THE RIGHT HEMITHORAX, AND THE
SKIN WAS CLOSED WITH 2-0 NYLON.

10. WE DO NOT BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO RELEASE THIS AUTOPSY
REPORT OUTSIDE THE DEPARTMENT.
FLATIN

*all copy's to Sy/SAS
Per Mr. St. Louis*

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2179
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C O N F I D E N T I A L KABUL 1090

STATE FOR ACKERMAN; KARACHI FOR RSS FROM BOLES

E.O. 12065: GDS 2-14-85 (BOLES, CHARLES K.) OR-A
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJ: KIDNAPPING AND MURDER OF AMBASSADOR

REF: KARACHI 961

(C - ENTIRE TEXT)

1. APPRECIATE RSS OFFER OF ASSISTANCE. DUE TO TRAGIC END
OF AFFAIR BELIEVE NOTHING MORE CAN BE DONE.

2. WE HAVE TAKEN ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

A. ARMED ESCORT FOR CHARGE' ON 24 HOUR BASIS.

B. MARINES STAYING AT EMBASSY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

C. AMERICANS ADVISED TO STAY HOME.

D. ALL U.S. OFFICES CLOSED.

AMSTUTZ

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2232

C O N F I D E N T I A L KABUL 1156

SUBJECT: SECURITY POSTURE AT POST

REF: (A) STATE 040143 (B) KABUL 1143

1. RSS AND RSO ARE REVIEWING TOTAL SECURITY POSTURE AT POST) - . . .
AND AT THE SAME TIME CONDUCTING COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION INTO
THE KIDNAPING AND KILLING OF AMB. DUBS. ADDITIONALLY, PREPARATIONS
ARE BEING MADE FOR INTENSIVE BRIEFING OF U.S. OFFICIAL COMMUNITY
AND DEPENDENTS AS WELL AS EMPLOYEES OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL.
BRIEFINGS AT THIS TIME ARE EXTREMELY IMPORTANT AS THERE IS A GREAT
FEELING OF UNCERTAINTY AND INSECURITY AMONG SOME MEMBERS OF THE
OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL COMMUNITY. AMB. BARNES JUST PRIOR TO HIS
DEPARTURE FROM KABUL STRESSED THE NEED FOR INCREASE INTERCOMMUNI-
CATION AND SECURITY BRIEFINGS FOR THE COMMUNITY.

2. WE WILL PROVIDE SUMMARIES OF ALL ACTIONS TAKEN ASAP.
AMSTUTZ

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
1979 FEB 17 AM 11 25
OFFICE OF SECURITY

CONFIDENTIAL

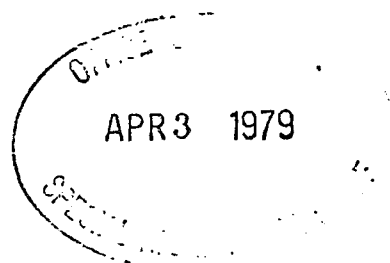
| 082097 | 022317Z APR 9 |

SECRET

A/SY/SAS/SI:JWLANNON:MAH
4/2/79 EXT. 23182
A/SY:KDACKERMAN

SY/OPS:VFSTMARS

IMMEDIATE KABL
ROUTINE KARACHI



SY CHANNEL FOR RSO KABL AND RSS KARACHI FROM SAS
E.O. 11652: RDS-3 AND 4 4/2/85 LACKERMAN, KARL D.

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

REF: KABL 2429

1. IT APPEARS WITH SUBMISSION OF ITEMS A, B, AND C CONTAINED PARA 2 REFTL, YOU WILL HAVE PROCEEDED JUST ABOUT AS FAR AS POSSIBLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. HOWEVER, PREFER YOU MAINTAIN CASE N#IN AN OPEN, ALBEIT INACTIVE, STATUS UNTIL SAS IS ABLE TO COMPLETE ITS REPORT.

2. THE REPORT ON FOR EXAMINATION OF AMBASSADOR'S CLOTHING NOT Y# FINA. OUR REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF ALL V#AVAILABLE DATA IS CONTINUING. WE WILL ADVISE YOU OF RESULTS OF FORENSIC EXAMINATION AND WILL PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANT DATA THAT MIGHT BE CONTAINED IN COMPLETE AUTOPSY REPORT UPON RECEIPT.

3. WISH TO COMMEND YOU FOR YOUR FOLLOW-UP REPORTING RELATIVE TO INVESTIGATION AS WELL AS YOUR RECENT EXCELLENT REPORTING RELATIVE TO PRESENT FSN SITUATION. 44

KDA
JWL
VF

SECRET

Department of State

TELEGRAM

PAGE 01
ORIGIN SY-05

STATE 086467

4966

8

INFO OCT-01 ADS-00 /006 R

DRAFTED BY A/SY/SAS/SI: JWLANNON: MAH

APPROVED BY A/SY/SAS/SI: JWLANNON

-----109024 071652Z /34

R 071532Z APR 79
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY PRETORIA

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 086467

SY CHANNEL FOR RSO FROM SAS

E.O. 12065 N/A

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

REF: PRETORIA 3009

LEAD REMAINS VIABLE CONCERN. PLEASE PROCEED WITH ATTEMPTS
TO OBTAIN REPORT. CHRISTOPHER

APR 10 1979

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049949 | 012259Z MAR 9 |

SECRET

A/SY/SAS/SI:WSRYCHAK:JWLANNON:MAH
3/1/79 EXT. 23182
A/SY:KDACKERMAN

A/SY/OPS: VFST-MARS

MAR 2 1979

IMMEDIATE

KABUL

SY CHANNEL FOR RSO FROM SAS

E.O. 11652: RDS-3 AND 4 3/1/85 (ACKERMAN, KARL D.)

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DUBS INVESTIGATION

REF: KABUL 1603

INFORMATION AND TRACES REQUESTED ON STAR PISTOL 777272 FROM
BOTH FBI AND ATF. NO INFO AVAILABLE AS OF COB 3/1/79.

44

200
WSR/JWL
VFS

SECRET

046580 | 261713Z FEB 9 |

SECRET

A/SY/SAS/SI:WSRYCHAK:MAH
2/26/79 EXT. 23182
A/SY:KDACKERMAN

FEB 27 1979

IMMEDIATE

KABUL

SY CHANNEL FOR RSO AND RSS FROM SAS

E.O. 11652: RDS-3 AND 4 2/26/85 {ACKERMAN, KARL D.}

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS - REQUEST
FOR PRELIMINARY MEDICAL EXAMINER'S REPORT

REF: KABUL 1385

1. {SI} CONSULTATION WITH MED EXAMINER SCHEDULED THIS DATE
IN EFFORT TO OBTAIN PRELIMINARY INFO REQUESTED PER REFTL.
RESULTS OF AUTOPSY NOT COMPLETE. PRELIMINARY DATA PROVIDED
WHICH IS SUBJECT TO FINAL ANALYSIS IS AS FOLLOWS:

A. ONE SMALL CAL. BULLET RELATIVELY INTACT REMOVED FROM
CHEST AREA.

B. ONE SMALL CAL. BULLET RELATIVELY INTACT REMOVED FROM
RIGHT HAND.

C. FRAGMENTS OF POSSIBLY 3 OR MORE BULLETS REMOVED FROM
HEAD.

D. EXACT ENTRANCE OF PROJECTILES TO DATE UNCONFIRMED.
ENTRANCE WOUNDS TO HEAD APPEAR TO BE ON LEFT SIDE.

E. POWDER BURNS APPEAR TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH ONE WOUND TO
HEAD.

SECRET

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| 2

F. FOREMENTIONED PROJECTILES ARE IN ADDITION TO BULLET REMOVED FROM CHEST DURING AUTOPSY PERFORMED IN KABUL.

2. {S} FBI EXAMINATION OF BULLETS REMOVED FROM AMBASSADORS BODY NOT COMPLETE. BULLETS APPEAR TO BE SMALL CALIBER POSSIBLY .22 OR .25 CAL. NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE.

3. {U} ALL EFFORTS BEING MADE TO OBTAIN SUBSTANTIVE INFO REQUESTED. WILL ADVISE OF RESULTS ASAP.

44

SECRET

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OUTGOING
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PAGE 01
ORIGIN SY-05

STATE 047632

2252

U

OK

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 /006 R

DRAFTED BY A/SY/OPS/FO/NEA: WDCLARKE: HH
APPROVED BY A/SY/OPS - VERNE F. ST. MARS
NEA/PAB - RLORTON (IN SUBS)
SY/PRS/DB - KMGWYN (IN SUBS)
A/SY/OPS/FO - MKDALTON

A/SY/OPS/FO

FEB 28 1979

☐	CHIEF
☐	Dep. CHIEF
☐	ADM
☐	EA
☒	272351Z - /34
☐	NEA
☐	AF
☐	MSG
☐	RSU

O 272308Z FEB 79
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY KABUL IMMEDIATE

C O N F I D E N T I A L STATE 047632

SY CHANNEL; FOR RSS FROM DASS

E.O. 12065 GDS, 2/27/85 (ST. MARS, VERNE F.) OR-A

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS
SECURITY ASSESSMENT

REF: (A) KABUL 1391; (B) KABUL 1386

1. (C) - ENTIRE TEXT

2. SY DESIRES TO PROVIDE EVERY POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE TO
THE SECURITY EFFORT; HOWEVER, WE WOULD APPRECIATE RSS
PROVIDING MORE DETAILS ON INTENDED USE OF STANDBY
OFFICERS. DOES RSS INTEND TO INCREASE U.S. PROTECTIVE
DETAIL IF LOCAL SITUATIONS BECOME MORE VOLATILE? VANCE

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TELEGRAM

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PAGE 01
ORIGIN SY-05

STATE 042480

12

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 /006 R

OK

DRAFTED BY SY/CC/WOG: GLC ALDWELL
APPROVED BY SY/CC/WOG: GLC ALDWELL
✓ SY/OPS/FO: W. L. KE (IN SUBS)
NEA/PAB: R. LORTON

-----094870 190503Z /34

O 190453Z FEB 79 ZFF4
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY KABUL NIACT IMMEDIATE

NEA

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 042480

SY CHANNEL FOR RSO/RSS

E.O. 12065: N/A

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: CLOTHING OF AMB DUBS

1. WALTER REED HOSPITAL PATHOLOGIST HAS REQUESTED THAT THE CLOTHING WORN BY AMB DUBS WHEN HE WAS MURDERED BE OBTAINED. IF THE CLOTHING HAS NOT BEEN DESTROYED, IT SHOULD BE TREATED AS EVIDENCE AND APPROPRIATELY HANDLED.
2. ADVISE SAS OR SY/CC IF THE CLOTHING IS AVAILABLE.
3. QUESTIONS CONCERNING PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO SA RYCHAK, SAS. VANCE

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TELEGRAM

13

PAGE 01
ORIGIN SY-05

STATE 043017

6037

OK

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 SSO-00 NEA-06 /012 R

DRAFTED BY SY/CC:D PURSER:CLB

APPROVED BY SY/OPS: V.ST.MARS

DESIRED DISTRIBUTION

SYE, A/SY/OPS/FO, SY/ORS, SY/DASS, SY/SAS, SS-0, NEA/EX, NEA/DO

-----098273 191537Z /14-C

O 191518Z FEB 79

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY KABUL IMMEDIATE



LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 043017

E.O. 12065 N/A

TAGS: PINS, PORS, SOCI, ASEC, ACOM

SUBJECT: POUCHING OF AMB. DUBS' CLOTHINGS

REFTEL KABUL 1212, SY/SAS ADVISES CLOTHING SHOULD BE
FORWARDED ASAP VIA PROCOURIER. VANCE

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1979 FEB 20 AM 7 54
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PAGE 01
ORIGIN SY-05

STATE 043127

6414

14

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 /006 R

DRAFTED BY SY/CC/WOG: DJPURSER: TVC
APPROVED BY SY/CC/WOG - DONALD J. PURSER
DESIRED DISTRIBUTION
SYE

O 192047Z FEB 79
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBACSY KABUL IMMEDIATE

-----099246 192113Z



LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 043127

SY CHANNEL

E. O. 12065 N/A

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: REPORTING FROM KABUL: USE OF SY CHANNEL

FOR RSO AND RSS

1. PER CONSULTATION WITH DASS ACKERMAN, AND DUE TO ENTANGLEMENTS WITH KEEPING HIGHER SOURCES MORE INFORMED, WE REQUEST THAT ANY AND ALL TRAFFIC THAT YOU SEND TO WASHINGTON REGARDING KIDNAPPING AND MURDER OF AMBASSADOR DUBS BE ROUTED EXDIS TO SY, NEA, AND M/CT ONLY, VICE SY CHANNEL. ANY INFORMATION THAT YOU FEEL MUST BE SENT SY CHANNEL SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED WITH QUALIFICATIONS OR A SHORT EXPLANATION.

2. ALSO BE ADVISED THAT DUE TO EXTRAORDINARILY HEAVY SNOW STORMS IN WASHINGTON ON THIS DATE, NO SY PERSONNEL (OTHER THAN THOSE IN SY/CC) INCLUSIVE OF DASS, HAVE BEEN BRIEFED ON YOUR CABLES.

3. YOUR REPORTING THUS FAR IS GREATLY APPRECIATED. VANCE



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OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 STATE 043254
ORIGIN SY-05

0513

15

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 /006 R

DRAFTED BY A/SY/CC: DPURSER
APPROVED BY A/SY/CC: STELTURD
DESIRED DISTRIBUTION
SYE, SY/CC, SY/OPS, SY/SAS

-----109372 210901Z /34

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FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY KABUL NIACT IMMEDIATE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 043254

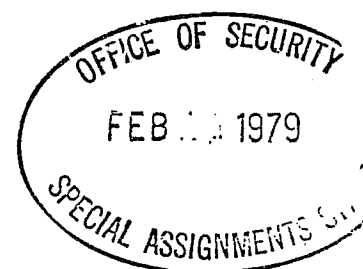
SY CHANNEL

E.O. 12065 N/A

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: CLASSIFICATION CHANGE ON CABLE TRAFFIC

1. PLEASE DISREGARD PRIOR CABLE REQUESTING DESIGNATION OF CABLE TRAFFIC RE: DUB'S INVESTIGATION AS EXDIS.
2. DUE TO PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS, SY IS NOT BEING KEPT UP TO DATE WITH INCOMING TRAFFIC AS IS NECESSARY. THEREFORE PLEASE REVERT TO THE USE OF SY CHANNEL ON ALL RELEVANT CABLE TRAFFIC.
3. WE WILL TACKLE THE DISTRIBUTION PROBLEMS ON OUR END. THANK YOU. VANCE



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TELEGRAM

PAGE 01

KABUL 01065 140606Z

8508

ACTION SY-05

INFO OCT-01 NEA-07 ISO-00 SYE-00 CCO-00 MCT-02 CIAE-00

DODE-00 NSAE-00 NSCE-00 SSO-00 ICAE-00 INRE-00

USSS-00 PM-05 H-02 INR-10 L-03 PA-02 SP-02

A-02 OPR-02 OCS-06 CA-01 HA-05 OC-06 SVC-00

ACDA-12 COME-00 GSA-02 /090 W

-----031141 140608Z /15

Z 140555Z FEB 79

FM AMEMBASSY KABUL

TO SECSTATE WASHDC FLASH 2160

AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD FLASH

UNCLAS KABUL 1065

E.O. 12065: N/A

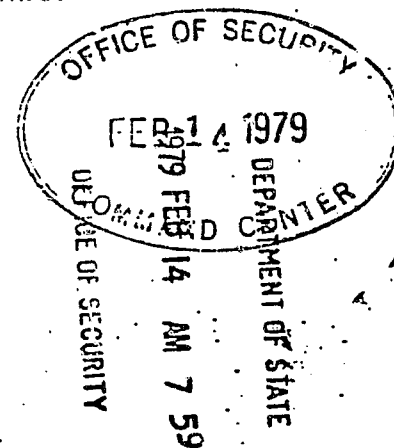
TAGS:

SUBJ: KIDNAPPING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS: SITREP NO. 4 PLUS REQUEST

1. REQUEST: IN VIEW OF OUR LACK OF EXPERTISE IN DEALING WITH TERRORISTS, RECOMMEND DEPARTMENT SHOULD SEND EXPERT IMMEDIATELY TO KABUL. CONCEIVABLY THE TERRORISTS COULD BE HOLED UP WITH AMBASSADOR DUBS FOR DAYS.

2. THROUGH OUR WARDEN SYSTEM, THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY HAS BEEN ALERTED TO THE SITUATION. WE HAVE ALSO INFORMED A FEW FRIENDLY EMBASSIES IN PART TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY HAVE EXPERIENCED ANY SIMILAR PROBLEM. THEY HAVEN'T. MEANWHILE, THE POLICE HAVE CORDONED OFF THE STREETS AROUND THE HOTEL KABUL AND ARE SEARCHING ALL VEHICLES AND PEDESTRIANS.

AMSTUTZ



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OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

8121

OK

PAGE 01
ORIGIN SY-05

STATE 040143

17

INFO OCT-01 NEA-06 ISO-00 SYE-00 /012 R

DRAFTED BY A/SY/OPS/FO/NEA: WDCLARKE: HH

APPROVED BY A/SY/OPS/FO - MARTIN K. DALTON, ACTING

DESIRED DISTRIBUTION

SY/CC/TAGS; NEA/PAB - RDLORTON

-----071897 161802Z /44

O P 161719Z FEB 79

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY KABUL IMMEDIATE

INFO AMCONSUL KARACHI PRIORITY

C O N F I D E N T I A L STATE 040143

KABUL FOR RSO/RSS FROM SY/FO; KARACHI FOR RSS

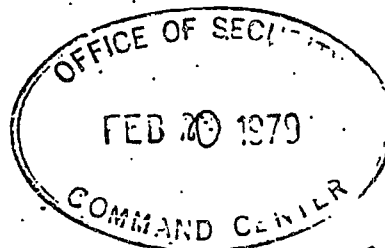
E.O. 12065 GDS 2/16/85 (DALTON, MARTIN K.) OR-A

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: SECURITY ASSESSMENT

REF: KABUL 1133

GIVEN RECENT TRAGIC EVENTS IN KABUL AND IN LIGHT OF
INFORMATION CONTAINED IN REFTEL, DASS WOULD APPRECIATE
RSO/RSS COMPLETE REVIEW OF SECURITY POSTURE AT POST TO
INCLUDE, PAC, VEHICLES, RESIDENTIAL, GUARD SERVICES, ETC.
CHRISTOPHER



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1979 FEB 17 PM 2 35

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PAGE 01 STATE 055162
ORIGIN SY-05

INFO OLI-01 NEA-06 ISO-00 SYE-00 SSC-00 /012 R

DRAFTED BY SY/CC:SITELFORD:TVC
APPROVED BY A/SY/OPS - VERNE F. ST. MARE
SY/OPS/FC - M. Y. DALTON
NEA/PAR - R. LORION (IN SUBS)
SY/CC/TAG - S. C. STAUFFER
DESIRED DISTRIBUTION
SYE, SY/OPS/FC, SY/CC/TAG, NEA/PAR

0 070250Z MAR 79
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY KABUL IMMEDIATE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 055160

E.O. 12958 U/A

TAGS: ASFC

SUBJECT: KAFOL - THE SECURITY SITUATION

REF: KAFOL 1571

THE DEPARTMENT HAS FOUND YOUR POLITICAL SITUATION AS-
SESSMENT (OFFICIAL) TO BE MOST USEFUL. WE WOULD LIKE TO
KNOW IF IT MIGHT NOT BE APPROPRIATE AT THIS TIME TO REASSESS THE
SECURITY SITUATION AS IT RELATES TO THE SAFETY OF YOUR
STAFF AND AMERICAN RESIDENTS OF AFGHANISTAN. AS BOB
WELLY WILL DEPART SHORTLY, IT WOULD BE USEFUL TO IN-
CORPORATE HIS THOUGHTS ON THIS SUBJECT WHICH IS OF
CONCERN AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF THE DEPARTMENT.
WALCO

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OK

RP
SAS
APG-HAN Desk

MAR 7 1979

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TELEGRAM

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-----101007 200834Z /66-C

NEA
Gift

E.O. 12065: N/A
TAGS: ASEC, PONS, PORS, ACOM, AF
SUBJECT: POUCHING OF AMB. DUBS' CLOTHING

22/11

AMSTUTZ

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SY0571

PAGE 01
ACTION SY-05

KABUL 01793 081259Z

INFO OCT-01 NEA-06 ISC-00 SYE-00 MCT-02 SSC-00 CC-00
CCO-00 INRE-00 SS-15 A-02 CIAE-00 INR-10 NSAE-00
/047 WO 081140Z MAR 79
FM AMEMBASSY KABUL
TO SECSTATE WASHDC NIACI IMMEDIATE 2653

C O N F I D E N T I A L KABUL 1793

E.O. 12065: GDS, 3/8/85 (TAYLOR, J.E.) CR-P
TAGS: ASEC, PINS, US, AF
SUBJECT: CURRENT ASSESSMENT OF SECURITY THREAT TO AMERICANS IN
AFGHANISTAN

REF: STATE 55162

1. (C - ENTIRE TEXT)

2. FOLLOWING IS OUR CURRENT ASSESSMENT OF THE POSSIBLE
SECURITY THREAT TO AMERICANS IN AFGHANISTAN, CONCURRED
IN BY ALL RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THIS EMBASSY, AS WELL
AS BY RSS KELLY.3. POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE IN THE COUNTRY IS UNEASY
OVER THE PAST THREE WEEKS, THE GENERAL POLITICAL ATMOS-
PHERE IN KABUL AND IN THE COUNTRYSIDE HAS BECOME UNEASY
AND THICK WITH RUMORS OF IMPENDING ACTIONS AIMED AT
BRINGING DOWN THE GOVERNMENT. ALTHOUGH THIS SOCIETY
HAS ALWAYS BEEN A FERTILE BREEDING GROUND FOR UNFOUNDED
REPORTS, MANY AFGHANS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE, AND MANY
FOREIGN OBSERVERS AS WELL, ARE APPREHENSIVE REGARDING
THE POSSIBILITY OF AN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE, AND MANY
ARE CONVINCED THAT SOME SORT OF COLLAPSE OR MAJOR ACTION
AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT IS IN THE OFFING. WHILE THERE

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MAR 8 1979

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE 02

KABUL 01793 081259Z

FEARS MAY BE BASELESS, THEY ARE PALPABLE, WIDESPREAD,
AND, ACCORDING TO SOME REPORTS, SHARED BY SOME MEMBERS OF
THE REGIME. WE HAVE, HOWEVER, NOT NOTICED ANY SIGNIFICANT
CHANGE IN THE READINESS STATUS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S SECURITY
FORCES IN AND AROUND KABUL. THE TYPE OF ACTION MOST OB-
SERVERS FORESEE COULD HAPPEN, HOWEVER, WOULD NOT NECESSARILY
INVOLVE STRIKES AT THE REGIME'S MILITARY UNITS. BUT WOULD
RATHER BE A LOWER LEVEL ACT OF TERRORISM AGAINST PDPA
OFFICIALS AND RUSSIAN ADVISORS, OR PROVOCATION INVOLVING
MASS CIVIL UNREST.

AS REGARDS RUMORS OF UNREST AND INSURGENCIES IN THE

HAVE SERVED TO EXACERBATE THE GENERAL UNEASE IN KABUL, AND POSSIBLY TO ENCOURAGE THOSE WHO MAY IN FACT BE CONTEMPLATING SOME ANTI-REGIME MOVE.

5. CIVIL UNREST MAY POSE SECURITY THREAT TO U.S. PERSONNEL

BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO US AT THIS TIME, THE GREATEST SECURITY THREAT TO AMERICANS IN AFGHANISTAN IS PRESENTED BY POSSIBLE ERUPTIONS OF CIVIL UNREST. AMERICANS COULD BE AS INNOCENT BYSTANDERS, ACCIDENTALLY CAUGHT UP IN DEMONSTRATIONS, RIOTS, EXCHANGES OF GUNFIRE, ETC., ESPECIALLY IN KABUL. DESPITE THE UNEASY ATMOSPHERE PREVAILING, WE DO NOT CONSIDER SERIOUS UNREST ENCOMPASSING U.S. CITIZENS AS PROBABLE, ALTHOUGH WE CANNOT DISMISS THE POSSIBILITY THAT SUCH COULD OCCUR AT ANY TIME, GIVEN THE INSTABILITY OF THE AFGHAN REGIME.

6. A DEFINITE INCREASE IN RECENT CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES HAS
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PAGE 03 KABUL 01793 081259Z

TAKEN PLACE AND THIS COULD POSE SECURITY PROBLEMS FOR AMERICANS, ALTHOUGH INCIDENTS STEAMING FROM THIS DEVELOPMENT ARE PROBABLY NOT POLITICALLY MOTIVATED AND AMERICANS CERTAINLY ARE NOT THE SOLE TARGETS.

7. NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE POINTS TO AMERICANS AS BEING SPECIFIC TARGETS OF ANY TERRORIST GROUP.

DESPITE THE KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUES, WE HAVE UNCOVERED NO INFORMATION THAT ANY OTHER AMERICANS HAVE BEEN SELECTED AS TARGETS OF ANY TERRORIST GROUP. WE REALIZE, THOUGH, THAT SUCH ACTIONS COULD EXPLODE WITH NO WARNING. THE GREAT MAJORITY OF AFGHANS ARE NEVERTHELESS FRIENDLY TOWARD AMERICANS. PROBABLE SOURCES OF TERRORIST ACTIONS REMAIN THOSE CONTAINED IN KABUL 1570

8. CONCLUSIONS: OUR PRESENT ASSESSMENT IS THAT THE GREATEST SECURITY THREAT TO AMERICANS IN AFGHANISTAN, INCLUDING THOSE STATIONED IN LASH KARGAH, IS THE LATENT ONE OF POSSIBLE INCIDENTS OF ANTI-REGIME VIOLENCE ACCIDENTALLY AND COMPLETELY AT RANDOM INVOLVING U.S. PERSONNEL AS INNOCENT BYSTANDERS. PROTECTION AGAINST THIS POSSIBILITY IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO ESTABLISH, ALTHOUGH ALL AMERICANS IN THIS COUNTRY ARE UNDER STANDING EMBASSY INSTRUCTIONS TO BE CAREFUL IN THEIR MOVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES. OUR WARDEN RADIO NET IS TESTED AND FUNCTIONING WELL. THE ENTIRE AMERICAN COMMUNITY CAN BE ALERTED WITHIN MINUTES.

AMSTUTZ

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INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 /006 W

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O 060350Z MAR 79
FM AMEMBASSY KABUL
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2597
AMCONSUL FRANKFURT IMMEDIATE

C O N F I D E N T I A L KABUL 1606

SY CHANNEL

STATE FRO A/SY/SAS, FRANKFURT FOR RSO

E.O. 12065: ADS, 3-31-85 (BOLES, CHARLES K.) OR-A
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJ: NON-PRO COURIER REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

1. (C - ENTIRE TEXT)

2. MS. CAROLYN CARR, EMBASSY EMPLOYEE ASSIGNED NON-PRO
COURIER TO ESCORT EVIDENCE RELATED TO KIDNAPPING AND DEATH
OF AMBASSADOR DUBS.

3. REQUEST RSO FRANKFURT MEET AND ASSIST TO
OVERNIGHT
LAYOVER. REQUEST SAS MEET UPON ARRIVAL WASHINGTON.

4. ITINERARY:

MARCH 7 0900 DEPART KABUL FG-705
MARCH 7 1415 ARRIVE FRANKFURT
MARCH 8 1100 DEPART FRANKFURT PA-067
MARCH 8 1550 ARRIVE DULLES
AMSTUTZ

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U. S. SECURITY

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MAR 6 1979

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TELEGRAM

KABUL 03552 071235Z

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()	AD/TM	
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()	PSD/E	
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SY CHANNEL

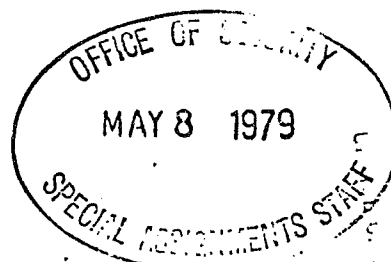
E.O. 12065: GDS 5/7/85 (BOLES, CHARLES K.) OR-A

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: RSO BOLES TRAVEL

REF: LORTON/AMSTUTZ LETTER DATED 4/26/79

1. (C) NOTE IN REFERENCED LETTER DURING DISCUSSION OF FASCELL/WOLFF HEARING ON KIDNAPPING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS "...SY IS WORKING ON A REPORT AND THAT THE COMMITTEE WILL BE FULLY BRIEFED ON ITS CONCLUSION".
2. (C) RSO BOLES WILL BE DEPARTING KABUL ON MAY 25 AND ARRIVING U.S. ON MAY 26. DO YOU WISH HIM TO PROCEED DIRECTLY TO WASHINGTON? CERTAINLY WILLING TO ASSIST IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE.
3. (U) PLEASE ADVISE SOONEST SO THAT TRAVEL PLANS CAN BE FINALIZED.
- AMSTUTZ



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 5 41
U.S. DEPT. OF SECURITY

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PAGE 01 YABUL 01335 211224Z
ACTION SY-05

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 /0000
-----110519 211224Z /54

C 211140Z FEB 79
FM AMEMBASSY KABUL
TO SECSTATE WASHDC NIACT IMMEDIATE 2300

C O N F I D E N T I A L YABUL 1335

SY CHANNEL

FOR DASS AND CC/TAGE FROM RSC AND RSC

E.O. 12958: RPS 3 AND 4 2-21-75 (VELLY, RONALD) 01-2
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJ: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMERICAN PRISONERS

1. PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING CABLES WERE SENT
UNDER EXEMPT AS PER STATE 43127. AS THEY ARE IMPORTANT TO
DETERMINING UNDERSTANDING OF THIS CASE THEY SHOULD BE RETRIEVED AND
BE AVAILABLE TO DASS AGAIN. ALL SUBSEQUENT TRAFFIC WILL
BE SENT ATTACHED VIA SY CHANNEL. (S-27) 1334, YABUL 1335,
YABUL 1336, YABUL 1337 AND YABUL 1319. *dk*

2. ALL CABLES FROM THE DEPARTMENT CONCERNING INVESTIGATION,
TESTIMONY AND EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT SHOULD BE SENT VIA SY
CHANNEL. CHARGE CONCLUDES. AMSTUT7

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
(Department of State)

INCOMING
TELEGRAM
5539

PAGE 01
ACTION SY-05

KABUL 01212 190935Z

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 /006 W

-----096552 190935Z /34

O 190840Z FEB 79
FM AMEMBASSY KABUL
TO SECSTATE WASHDC NIACT IMMEDIATE 2277

C O N F I D E N T I A L KABUL 1212

SY CHANNEL FOR SY/SAS AND SY/CC

E.O. 12065: GDS 2-19-85 (MALINOWSKI, MICHAEL) OR-C
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJ: CLOTHING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

REF: STATE 42480

1. (C - ENTIRE TEXT)

2. CLOTHING WORN BY AMBASSADOR DUBS AT TIME OF MURDER WILL BE POUCHED TO WASHINGTON SOONEST. REGULAR CLASSIFIED POUCH LEAVES KABUL FOR WASHINGTON VIA ISLAMABAD, KARACHI, AND FRANKFURT FEBRUARY 19. IT WOULD ARRIVE WASHINGTON IN APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK. ALTERNATIVE IS TO SEND NON-PRO COURIER DIRECTLY WITH THE CLOTHES TO WASHINGTON AND USING THIS PROCEDURE THE CLOTHES WOULD ARRIVE WASHINGTON IN ABOUT TWO DAYS.

3. ITEMS INCLUDED IN CLOTHING ARE THE HAT, TURTLENECK SWEATER, SLACKS, UNDERWEAR, SOCKS AND SHOES THAT THE AMBASSADOR WAS WEARING WHEN HE WAS KILLED. AMBASSADOR DUBS' SPORT COAT AND EYEGLASSES WERE RETURNED WITH THE AMBASSADOR'S PERSONAL EFFECTS AND LEFT KABUL WITH THE PLANE WHICH RETURNED THE AMBASSADOR'S BODY. THE AMBASSADOR WAS NOT WEARING HIS SPORT COAT OR HAT WHEN HE WAS SHOT. WE NOTE THAT SOME OF THE CLOTHING WAS CUT BY OUR MEDICAL PERSONNEL DURING ATTEMPT TO SAVE AMBASSADOR.

4. WE ARE ALSO SEINDING TWO AD-47 BULLETS, ONE FIRED AND ONE UNFIRED, WHICH WERE PICKET UP BY ANAMERICAN OFFICER IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SHOOTING FROM AMONG THOSE LITTERING THE HALLWAY FLOOR OUTSIDE ROOM 117.

5. PLEASE ADVISE SOONEST WHICH POUCH PROCEDURE IS REQUESTED.
AMSTUTZ

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~~NIKULAK-STMARS~~

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PAGE 01 KADUL 01375 231123Z
ACTION SY-05

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 /006 W
-----010036 231123Z /34

O 231113Z FEB 79
FM AMEMBASSY KADUL
TO SECSTATE WASHDC NIACI IMMEDIATE 2305

SECRET KADUL 1375

SY CHANNEL

FOR CHIEF, SAS

I.O. 12765: RDS 3 AND 4 2/23/85 (ECLES, CHARLES Y.) CR-4

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUFF

REF: 044167

1. AIRPORT VISA CAN BE OBTAINED AS GALACINSKI DID. WILL BE
HANDLED JUST AS ANY OTHER NON-PRO COUPLER WOULD BE.

2. DUE TO UNRELIABILITY OF ARIANA YOU MIGHT CONSIDER TRAVEL
VIA NEW DELHI.
AMSTUTZ

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-031183 061019Z /34

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SY CHANNEL

FOR DASS, CC/TAGS AND SAS FROM RSS AND RSO

E. O. 12065: RDS 3 AND 4 3-6-85 (BILES, CHARLES K.) OR-A

TAVE: ASEC

SUBJ: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

1. (S/NOFORN ENTIRE TEXT)

2.. REQUEST ASSISTANCE WITH FOLLOWING:

A: HAS ATF/FBI BEEN ABLE TO IDENTIFY MACHINE GUN (CMH), INCLUDING CALIBER?

B. WHAT IS ESTIMATE OF DISTANCE .25 CALIBER ROUNDS TRAVELED BEFORE STRIKING AMBASSADOR IN CHEST?

C. WHAT ARE RESULTS OF TECHNICAL EXAMINATION OF CLOTHES WORN BY AMBASSADOR AT TIME OF DEATH?

D. HOW DO BULLETS REMOVED FROM AMBASSADOR'S CHEST COMPARE WITH TEST FIRINGS FROM SILIMAR STAR WEAPONS?

E. DID ALL FOUR HEAD WOUNDS HAVE POWDER BURNS?

F. HAS ATF/FBI BEEN ABLE TO DETERMINE EXACT NUMBER OF POSSIBLE .22 LONG-RIFLE WEAPONS AND IF .22 LONG RIFLE COULD HAVE BEEN FIRED FROM MACHINE GUN (CMH)?

G. PLEASE LIST WEAPONS CAPABLE OF FIRING .22 LONG RIFLE CARTRIDGE.

3. THIS INFO NECESSARY FOR COMPLETION OF SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION INTO KILLING OF AMBASSADOR AT KABUL HOTEL. AMSUTUZ

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OFFICE OF SECURITY
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SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS SECTION

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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KARACH 00961 140921Z

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INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 /006 W

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FM AMCONSUL KARACHI
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0000
AMEMBASSY KABUL IMMEDIATE GEUQO

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE KARACHI 0961

SY CHANNEL

DEPT FOR DASS-K. ACKERMAN, KABUL FOR RSO

FROM RSS KARACHI

E. O. 12065: NA

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING OF AMBASSADOR DUBBS

REF: KABUL 1060

PLEASE ADVISE IF RSS CAN BE OF ANY ASSISTANCE
MOORE

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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TELEGRAM
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PAGE 01
ACTION SY-05

KARACH 00991 160016Z

INFO OCT-01 SYE-00 ISO-00 NEA-06 /012 W
-----064543 160748Z /13

R 150828Z FEB 79
FM AMCONSUL KARACHI
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 4906
INFO AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD
AMEMBASSY KABUL

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE KARACHI 0991

DEPT FOR VERNE ST. MARS AND TAGS
KABUL AND ISLAMABAD FOR RSO

FROM RSS KARACHI

E.O. 12065: NA
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJECT: TRIP TO KABUL

REF: STATE 038372

RSS DEPARTS KARACHI 1425, ARRIVES PESHAWAR 1625, 2/15/79.
DEPART PESHAWAR 0800 2/16/79 GOV FOR PAKISTAN-AFGHANISTAN
BORDER. WILL BE MET BY GOV FROM KABUL AT BORDER
AND PROCEED TO AMEMBASSY. THIS HAS BEEN COORDINATED
WITH RSO BOLES. RSS WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY
MRS. JANE COON, COUNTRY DIRECTOR NEA/PAB.
MOORE

Afghanistan/F

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-----098887

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OFFICE OF SECURITY
FEB 20 1979
COMMAND CENTER

KABUL PLEASE PASS TO RSS OR RSO BY PHONE

1. FLIGHT AG702 COULD NOT LAND IN KABUL DUE TO WEATHER CONDITIONS.
 2. NOW SCHEDULED TO DEPART DELHI ON 2/20/79 AT 1030 ABOARD AG702 DIRECT TO KABUL.
 3. CAN BE CONTACTED THROUGH AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI C/O RSO BIGLER.
 4. HOPE TO MAKE IT IN THIS TIME.
- BLOOD

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
1979 FEB 19 PM 2 40
OFFICE OF SECURITY

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Department of State

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

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PAGE 01
ACTION SY-05

KABUL 00068 000257Z

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INFO OCT-01 NEA-06 ADS-00 L-03 INR-16 SS-15 /049 W
-----022217 060044Z /11

R 0508832Z JAN 80
FM AMEMBASSY KABUL
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 6687

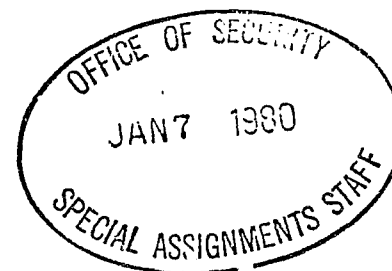
C O N F I D E N T I A L KABUL 0068

FOR CHIEF, A/SY/SAS FROM AMSTUTZ

E.O. 12065: GDS 1/5/86 (AMSTUTZ, J. BRUCE) OR-M
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJ: AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS

REF: STATE 2639

1. (C - ENTIRE TEXT)
2. WE HAVE NO PROBLEM WITH YOUR SUGGESTED CHANGES.
3. FYI, SINCE WE RETURNED TO YOU THE DRAFT DUBS INVESTIGATION REPORT, TWO RELATED THINGS HAVE HAPPENED. ONE IS THAT ON DEC 27, THE MARINE GUARDS HERE DESTROYED ALL OUR CLASSIFIED FILES, INCLUDING A COPY OF THE MEMORANDUM OF OUR YOU REFERENCED AND ALL OUR REMAINING DUBS AFFAIR FILES. THE OTHER IS THAT SOME OF THE MAIN AFGHAN PLAYERS IN THE WHOLE DUBS AFFAIR ARE NO LONGER HERE, NOTABLY PRESIDENT HAFIZULLAH AMIN AND PERHAPS TOO CHIEF OF POLICE PAIMAN. IN RETROSPECT, I AM GREATLY RELIEVED THAT WE WERE ABLE TO GET OUR REVISIONS TO YOU BEFORE THEY WENT UP IN SMOKE. AMSTUTZ



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A/SY/SAS/SI:JWLANNON:MAH
3/6/79 EXT. 23182
A/SY/SAS/SI:JWLANNON

SY/OPS:VFSTMARS

SY:KDACKERMAN

MAR 7 1979

IMMEDIATE

KABUL, NEW DELHI IMMEDIATE

SY CHANNEL FOR RSO AND RSS KABUL; RSO NEW DELHI FROM SAS

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS:ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

REF: A. KABUL 1606; B. KABUL 1748; C. KABUL 1747

1. NON-PRO COURIER CAROLYN I. CARR WILL BE MET UPON ARRIVAL WASHINGTON PER REFTEL A.

2. DASS HAS NO PROBLEMS WITH RSS SCHEDULE AS INDICATED PARA 9 REFTEL B.

3. RSO GOLACINSKI SHOULD MAKE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS TO RETURN TO RABAT ASAP IF HIS SERVICES ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED BASED UPON PRESENT EVALUATION OF SECURITY SITUATION KABUL.

4. DASS CONCURS WITH RSS RECOMMENDATION THAT ARSO [AL BIGLER] BE ASSIGNED FOR APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS TDY TO ASSIST RSO BOLES WITH SECURITY DEMANDS OF AMERICAN COMMUNITY WHILE BOLES COMPLETES INVESTIGATIVE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CASE.

5. RSO NEW DELHI - THIS WILL CONFIRM TDY ASSIGNMENT OF ARSO AL BIGLER TO KABUL FOR PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS TO PROVIDE SECURITY SUPPORT. IT IS REQUESTED YOU UTILIZE PRESENT TRAVEL DATA. PLEASE ADVISE IF INCREASE IN TRAVEL

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FUNDS WILL BE REQUIRED AS RESULT OF TDY ASSIGNMENT. BOLES SHOULD BE APPRISED OF BIGLER'S ETA AS SOON AS TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE EFFECTED.

6. ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION IS BEING OBTAINED ASAP IN ATTEMPT TO RESPOND TO QUESTIONS POSED REFTEL C. IT IS DOUBTFUL WE WILL BE ABLE TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. SPECIFICS WILL BE PROVIDED SEPTTEL.

7. DEPARTMENT AND DASS WISH TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO HIGHLY COMMEND ROSSO AND RSS FOR A TRULY OUTSTANDING EFFORT. YOUR REPORTING WAS TIMELY, DETAILED AND FIRST RATE. YOU HAVE ASSISTED ALL CONCERNED ELEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT IN FULFILLING THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES IN DEALING WITH THE TRAGIC DEATH OF AMBASSADOR DUBS.

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6750 34

PAGE 01
ACTION SY-05

KARACH 00991 160016Z

INFO OCT-01 SYE-00 ISO-00 NEA-06 /012 W

-----064543 160748Z /13

R 150828Z FEB 79
FM AMCONSUL KARACHI
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 4906
INFO AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD
AMEMBASSY KABUL

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE KARACHI 0991

DEPT FOR VERNE ST. MARS AND TAGS
KABUL AND ISLAMABAD FOR RSO

FROM RSS KARACHI

E.O. 12065: NA
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJECT: TRIP TO KABUL

SY DISTRIBUTION		
ACTION		INFO
()	DASS	()
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REF: STATE 038372

RSS DEPARTS KARACHI 1425, ARRIVES PESHAWAR 1625, 2/15/79.
DEPART PESHAWAR 0800 2/16/79 GOV FOR PAKISTAN-AFGHANISTAN
BORDER. WILL BE MET BY GOV FROM KABUL AT BORDER
AND PROCEED TO AMEMBASSY. THIS HAS BEEN COORDINATED
WITH RSO BOLES. RSS WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY
MRS. JANE COON, COUNTRY DIRECTOR NEA/PAB.
MOORE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
1979 FEB 16 AM 7 31
OFFICE OF SECURITY

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TELEGRAM
9633

KABUL 01511¹ 270713Z

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 /006 W
-----058451 270713Z /34

O 270630Z FEB 79
FM AMEMBASSY KABUL
TO SECSTATE WASHDC NIACT IMMEDIATE 2487

S E C R E T K A B U L 1511

SY CHANNEL

FOR: SAS FROM RSS AND RSO

E. O. 12065: RDS 3 AND 4 2/27/85 (GOLACINSKI, ALAN B.) OR-A
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS: MEDICAL
EXAMINER'S REPORT

REFS: (A) STATE 46580 (B) KABUL 1385

1. (U) APPRECIATE TIMELY RESPONSE TO REF B.

2. (S) IN ADDITION TO QUESTIONS POSED REF B, WOULD APPRECIATE EVALUATION BY FBI ON WHETHER THE ROUNDS (PARTICULARLY TO THE HEAD) EMANATED FROM THE SAME WEAPON.

3. (S) WOULD ALSO APPRECIATE IF MEDICAL EXAMINER COULD MAKE DETERMINATION ON WHETHER ROUNDS TO THE HEAD PRECEDED ROUNDS TO REMAINDER OF BODY OR VICE-VERSA.

4. (S) EMBASSY OFFICERS STATE THAT UPON REACHING ROOM 117 THEY DISCOVERED FLOOR COVERED WITH WATER; POSSIBL` EMANATING FROM RADIATORS RUPTURED DURING ASSAULT. CAN DETERMINATION BE MADE, THROUGH EXAMINATION OF AMBASSADOR'S CLOTHING (FOR WATER MARKS, ETC.) ON WHETHER AMBASSADOR WAS ON THE FLOOR AT ANY TIME DURING ASSAULT? EMBASSY OFFICERS STATE AMBASSADOR WAS FOUND SEATED ON A CHAIR AND WAS MOVED DIRECTLY TO A STRETCHER LOCATED ON TOP OF A TABLE IN THE ROOM.

AMSTUTZ

[illegible]

FEB 28 1979

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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Ref: 147277

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[Handwritten signature]

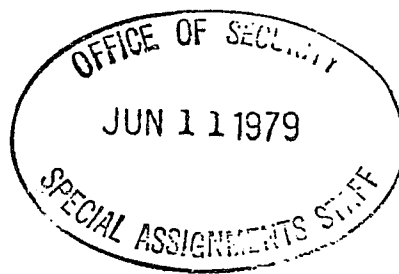
A/SY/SAS: WRYCHAK/JLANNON/PAH
X 21040 6/8/79
A/SY: KDACKERMAN

SY/OPS: VSTMARS
NEA: JMIKLOS {DRAFT}
NEA/PB#AB: RDLORTON {DRAFT}

SY/SAS: MECOUGHLINE
M/CT: AQUAINTON {DRAFT}

IMMEDIATE

KABUL



SY CHANNEL

E.O. 11652: RDS-2 6/8/79 {ACKERMAN, KARL D.}

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: AMBASSADOR DUBS' DEATH: NEXT STEP

REF: {A} KABUL 2620, {B} STATE 92712, {C} STATE 145998

1. {S} ENTIRE TEXT.

2. PER REFTTEL C., WE SUGGEST YOU TAKE THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY TO SEND THE FOLLOWING DIPLOAMATIC NOTE TO THE DRA.

BEGIN TEXT:

THE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PRESENTS ITS COMPLIMENTS TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN AND HAS THE HONOR TO AGAIN EXPRESS ITS APPRECIATION FOR THE SARANDY REPORT CONCERNING THE ABDUCTION AND DEATH OF AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS, WHICH WAS CONVEYED TO THE EMBASSY UNDER COVER OF THE MINISTRY NOTE 971 OF FEBRUARY 27, 1979.

THE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES WISHES TO ADVISE THAT FORENSIC AUTOPSIES PERFORMED BY OUR GOVERNMENT ON THE BODY OF T#AMBASSADOR DUBS REVEALED THAT MULTIPLE BULLETS STRUCK THE AMBASSADOR INFLECTING WOUNDS TO THE HEAD, NECK, CHEST AND

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EXTREMITIES. FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF THE BULLETS RECOVERED FROM THE AMBASSADOR REVEALED TWO TYPES OF WEAPONS INFLICTED THESE WOUNDS. BULLETS REMOVED FROM THE CHEST AREA HAVE BEEN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS .25 CALIBER AND BULLETS REMOVED FROM THE HEAD, NECK AND EXTREMITIES HAVE BEEN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS .22 CALIBER.

THE AFGHANISTAN GOVERNMENT REPORT ON THE DEATH OF AMBASSADOR DUBS REVEALED THAT THE FOLLOWING WEAPONS WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AT THE PLACE OF THE INCIDENT.

1. A MACHINE GUN {CMG} WITHOUT MARKS.
2. A HAND GRENADE {NO 36 M}.
3. A PISTON#L {MOUSE KILLER} 777272 STAR, WITH TEN PROJECTILES.
4. A PISTOL {COL 7.65 MM} WITH SIX PROJECTILES.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS DETERMINED THAT THE WEAPON IDENTIFIED IN THE AFGHANISTAN GOVERNMENT REPORT AS "A PISTOL {MOUSE KILLER} 777272 STAR" FIRES .25 CALIBER BULLETS. WE HAVE FURTHER DETERMINED THAT THIS WEAPON PRODUCED RIFLING IMPRESSIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE WHICH WERE FOUND ON THE .25 CALIBER BULLETS REMOVED FROM THE AMBASSADOR'S BODY. OUR AUTOPSY AND FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS HAVE DETERMINED THAT NO BULLETS REMOVED FROM THE AMBASSADOR'S BODY WERE FIRED FROM THE WEAPON IDENTIFIED IN THE AFGHANISTAN GOVERNMENT REPORT AS "A PISTOL {CAL 7.65 MM}". FURTHERMORE, THE WEAPON IDENTIFIED AS A "HAND GRENADE {NO 36 M}" INFLICTED NO WOUNDS TO THE AMBASSADOR.

IT HAS BEEN CONCLUSIVELY DETERMINED THAT THE WOUNDS INFLICTED TO THE AMBASSADOR'S HEAD AND NECK WERE FATAL AND WERE FIRED BY A .22 CALIBER WEAPON AT EXTREMELY CLOSE RANGE.

DUE TO THE SERIOUS QUESTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN RAISED AS A RESULT OF OUR FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS THE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES HAS THE HONOR TO REQUEST THAT THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKE A SERIOUS AND THOROUGH EFFORT TO ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, TO CLARIFY THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF AMBASSADOR DUBS' DEATH.

- A. WAS A .22 CAL WEAPON FOUND AT THE SCENE?
- B. IF SUCH A WEAPON WAS FOUND, MAY WE EXAMINE IT?

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C. CAN THE AFHGAN GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE WOUNDS WHICH WERE FATAL TO AMBASSADOR DUBS, WHICH OUR INVESTIGATION SHOWS WERE FIRED FROM A .22 CALIBER WEAPON?

THE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AVAILS ITSELF OF THE~~IS~~ OPPORTUNITY TO RENEW TO THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THE ASSURANCES OF ITS HIGHEST CONSIDERATION.

2. PLEASE REPORT RESULTS SOONEST AND IN ANY CS~~ASE~~ BY JULY 1 VIA SY CHANNEL. 44

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INCOMING
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ACTION SY-05

NEW DE 03856 070733Z

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INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 /006 W

-----048320 070733Z 234

O R 070705Z MAR 79
FM AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 7774
INFO AMEMBASSY KABUL IMMEDIATE
AMCONSUL KARACHI

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE NEW DELHI 3856

SY CHANNEL

DEPT FOR A/SY/FO/NEA; A/SY/SAS; A/EX (BUDGET OFFICER)
KARACHI FOR RSS; KABUL FOR RSO

E.O. 12065: N/A

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

REF: STATE 55161

1. ARSO ALAN O. BIGLER DEPARTING NEW DELHI FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1979, VIA IC 451, DEPARTING 1305 HRS., ARRIVING KABUL 1405 HRS. FLIGHT DEPENDENT UPON WEATHER CONDITIONS IN KABUL. REQUEST KABUL MEET AND ASSIST. BIGLER WILL OBTAIN VISA AT AIRPORT. BIGLER REQUESTS THAT RESERVATIONS BE MADE AT INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTEL FOR DURATION OF HIS STAY IN KABUL.

2. FOR A/EX-BUDGET OFFICER: REQUEST AN ADDITIONAL \$2300 FOR PROPOSED THREE WEEK TDY OF ARSO BIGLER. PRESENT TRAVEL FUNDS HAVE BEEN TOTALLY COMMITTED.

GOHEEN

2. Was coordinated by FS
Aulton - 3-7-79

MAR 8 1979

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PAGE 01 KARACH 01671 001342Z
ACTION CY-35

INFO OCT-01 ISO-82 SYE-82 /0016 V

-----105600 0013437 /34

R 230731Z MAR 79
FM AMCONSUL KARACHI
TO AMEMBASSY KABUL
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC 5146

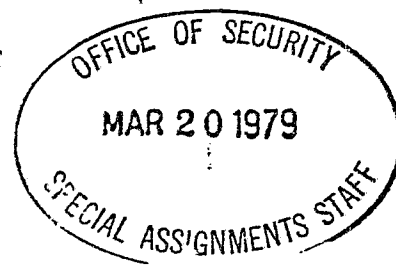
C O N F I D E N T I A L KARACHI 1671

SY CHANNEL

DEPT FOR DASS, CC/TAGS AND SAS, KABUL FOR FSC FILES
FROM BSS

E.O. 12065: GDS 3/10/75 (ONALD J. KELLY) CT-4
TAGS: ASEC
SUBJ: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUFF
SENSITIVITY REPORT, LESSONS LEARNED REPORT

PLEASE ADVISE STATUS OF SENSITIVITY REPORT AND REPORT
ON LESSONS LEARNED. BOTH SHOULD BE TRANSMITTED
TO DEPARTMENT SOONEST. KARACH 0011 HAS BEEN REVIEWED.
PHE CONCLUDES.
K0000



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KABUL 01385 241025Z

AMSTUTZ

-----028602 241025Z /34

S E C R E T K A B U L 1385

SY CHANNEL

FOR: DASS AND CG/TAGS FROM RSS AND RSO

TAGS: ASEC

**SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS: REQUEST FOR
PRELIMINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS REPORT**

1. WE WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING A PERLIMINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS REPORT CONCERNING THE DEATH OF AMBASSADOR DUBS. ALTHOUGH MEDICAL EXAMINATION MAY NOT BE COMPLETE, THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE OF IMMEDIATE IMPORTANCE TO US:

A. HOW MANY PROJECTILES HIT AMBASSADOR DUBS?

B. WHERE WAS HE STRUCK?

C. PLEASE PROVIDE ESTIMATE OF CALIBER OF ALL PROJECTILES STRIKING AMBASSADOR DUBS, INCLUDING TYPE--WERE THEY BALL, SOFT-NOSE, SEMI-PATCHED, FULL-PATCHED, BOAT-TAILED, ARMOR PIERCING? WERE THEY OF STANDARD MILITARY OR POLICE CALIBER?

U. WERE THERE POWDER BURNS ON THE BODY?

E. PROVIDE ESTIMATE OF THE TRAJECTORY OF ALL PROJECTILES STRIKING AMBASSADOR DUBS. THE PROBABLY ANGLE OF FIRE AND WAS HE HIT BY DIRECT FIRE, RICOCHETS, OR DEFLECTED ROUNDS?

F. PROVIDE ESTIMATE OF THE DISTANCE FROM AMBASSADOR DUBS THAT EACH ROUND WAS FIRED. DISTANCE, IF POSSIBLE, SHOULD BE DIVIDED REGARDING POINT BLANK, RANGE OF TWO FEET, FIVE FEET, TEN FEET, FIFTEEN FEET. CONSIDER IN EVALUATION, THAT THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF AUTOMATIC AND SEMI-AUTOMATIC FIRE DIRECTED FROM THE BANK HILL ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE KABUL HOTEL, TO ROOM 117 OF THE KABUL HOTEL. APPROXIMATE DISTANCE FORTY YARDS.

6. FOR YOUR INFORMATION, AMBASSADOR DUBS' BODY WAS FOUND SEATED ON A CHAIR IN ROOM 117 WHEN THE AMERICAN OFFICERS ENTERED THE ROOM SHORTLY AFTER THE FIRING HAD CEASED. HE WAS SLUMPED IN A CHAIR, HIS BODY LEANING TO THE RIGHT. THE BODY HAD NOT FALLEN FROM THE CHAIR AND HE WAS NOT TIED TO THE CHAIR.

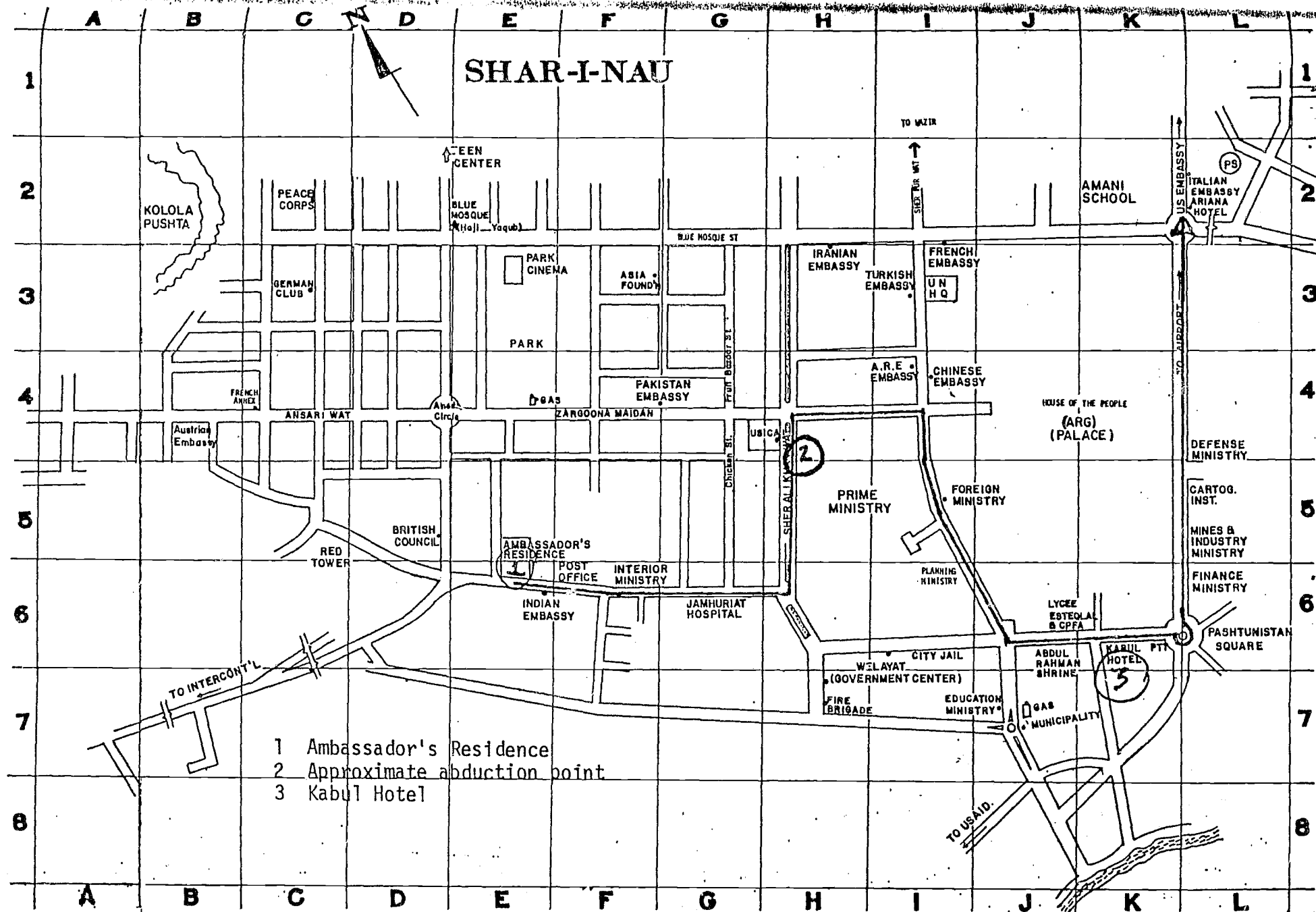
2. PLEASE RESPOND TO THE ABOVE REQUEST ASAP VIA
SY CHANNEL.

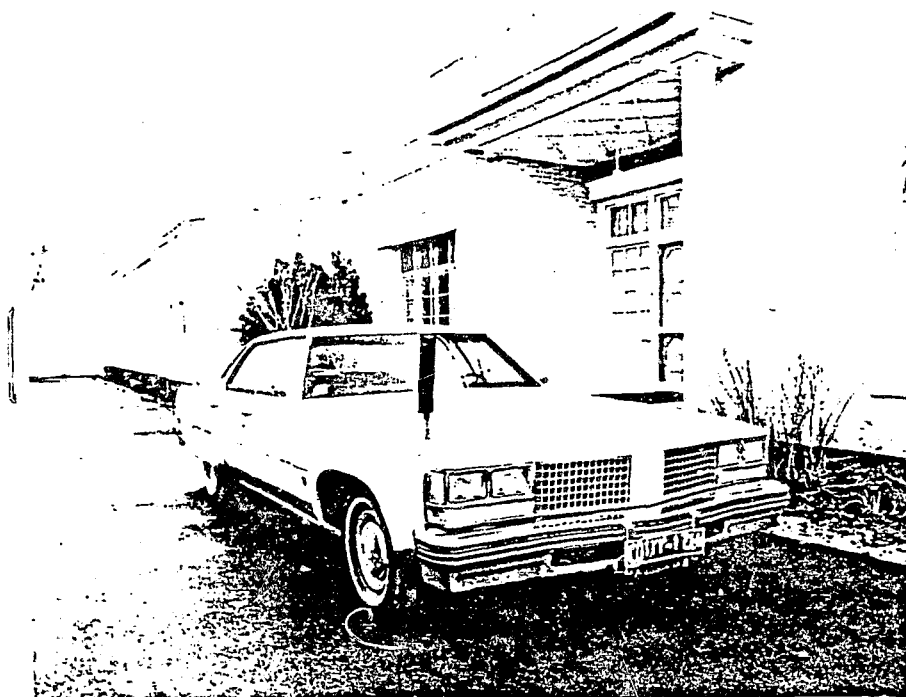
3. WE HAVE ALSO TASKED DATT WITH PROVIDING AS MUCH INFORMATION AS OBTAINABLE CONCERNING POSSIBLE COMPOSITION OF MILITARY FORCES INVOLVED IN THE ASSULT AT THE KABUL HOTEL. THERE HAS BEEN A TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL WITH PARATROOPER INSIGNIA ON THEIR ELOUSES BEING INVOLVED. WE HAVE ASKED DATT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON ANY SUCH MILITARY UNITS INCLUDING LOCATION IN THE CITY, COMMANDING OFFICERS, WEAPONS CARRIED AND DEGREE OF TRAINING. WE WILL ADVISE YOU OF ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED.

[illegible]

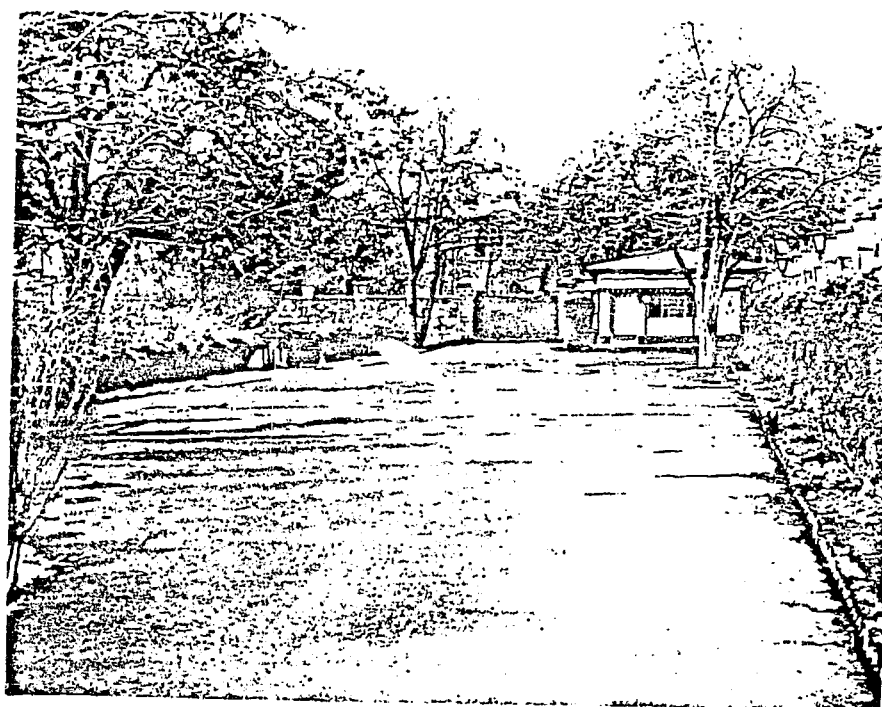
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
1979 FEB 24 AM 9 58
OFFICE OF SECURITY

SECRET





1. Ambassador's vehicle parked next to the entrance of the Ambassador's residence as per February 14, 1979



2. Driveway leading from residence to the street. Gate secured



3. View of the Ambassador's residence entrance gate leading to Shara Ra (Street) on which the Ambassador's vehicle made a left turn.



4. Proceeding eastward past the Ministry of Interior on the left.

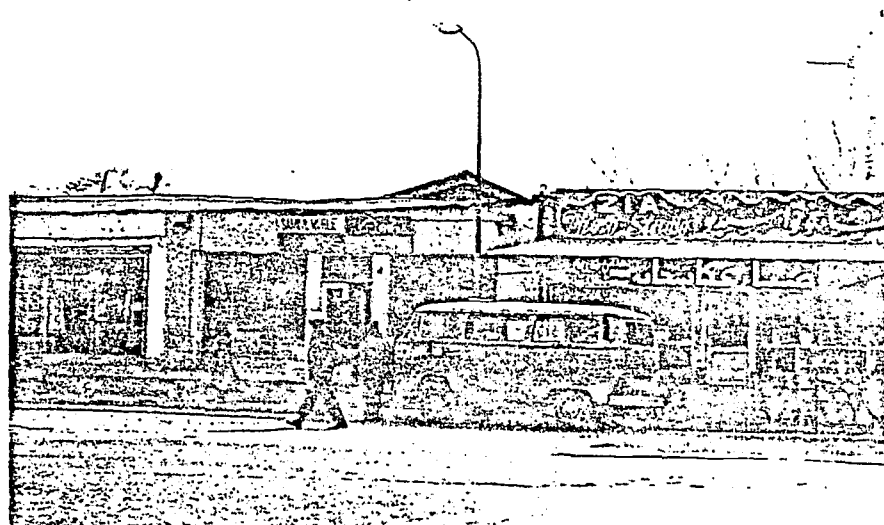


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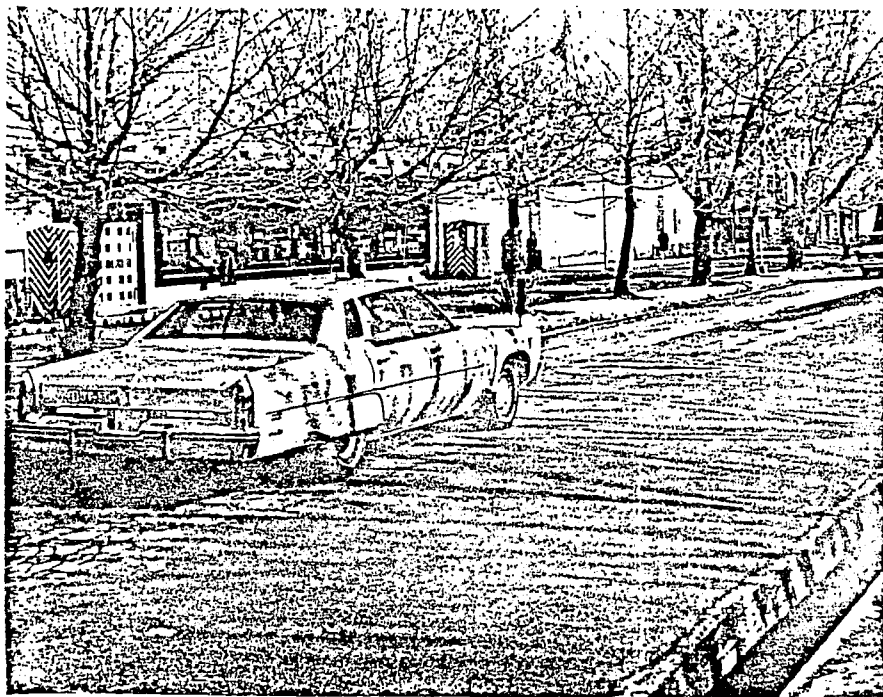
5. Small shops located on the north side of Shara Ra (Street) near the intersection of Sher Ali Khan Wat (Street)



6. Approach to the stoplight controlled intersection of Sher Ali Khan Wat Street.



7. Northward view of Sher Ali Khan Wat. Rear entrance to the Prime Ministry compound is to the right.



8. Photograph of the Ambassador's vehicle at the scene of the abduction. Police officials assigned to booths at left of photograph patrol the entrance to the USICA compound.

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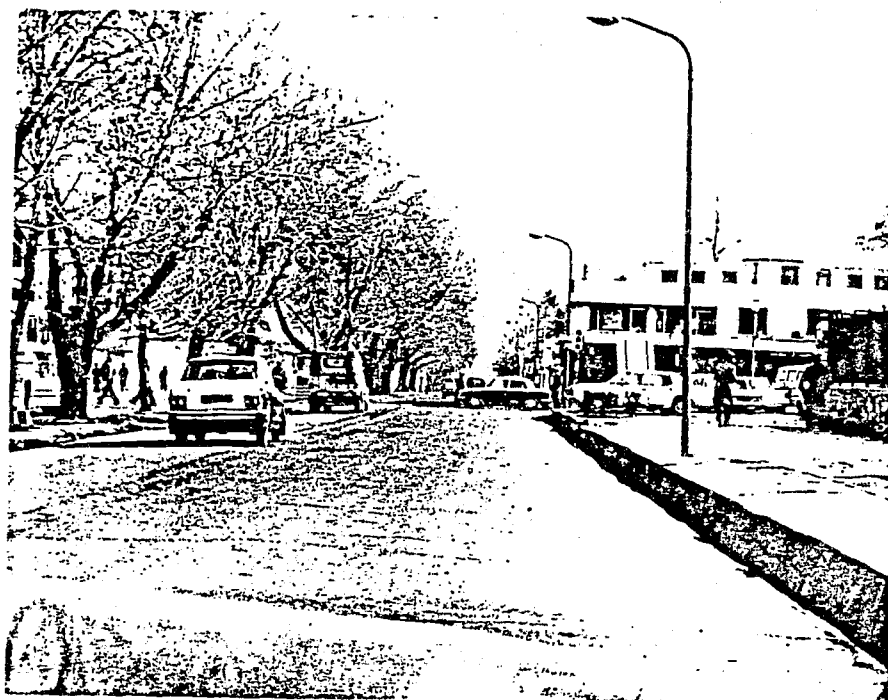
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9. Police sentry guarding entrance to USICA Compound.



10. Small shops which join the USICA Compound.

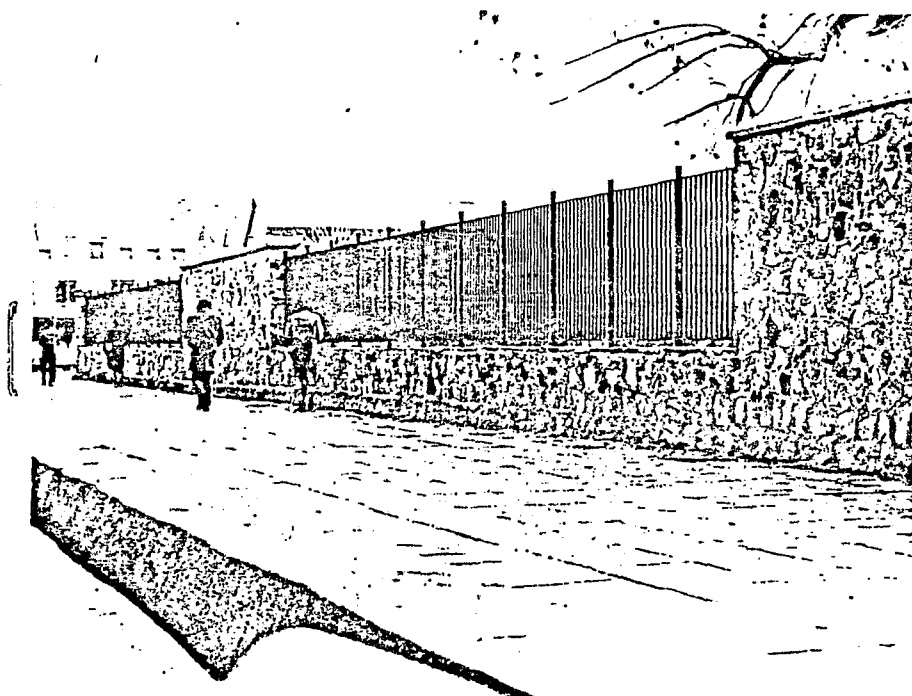


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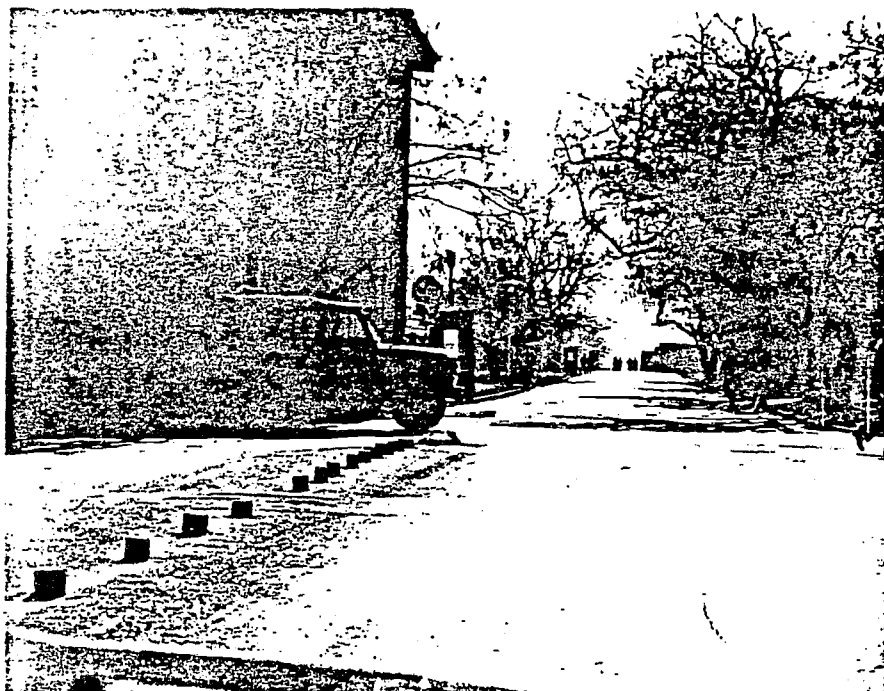
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11. Photograph taken from near scene of the abduction of the intersection of Zargoona Maidan (Street). The fence shown borders the Prime Ministry.



12. Eastward view of Zargoona Maidan (Street) following right turn from Sher Ali Khan Wat (Street)



13. Intersection of Sher Pur Wat (Street) with Zargoona Maidan (Street)



14. View of Sher Pur Wat (Street) southward from Zargoona Maidan (Street)

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17. Foreign Ministry Street near Ministry of Planning

15. Southward view of Sher Pur Wat (Street). Entrance to the Ministry of Planning is to the right.



16. Intersection of the street on which the Kabul Hotel is located with Sher Pur Wat (Street).



17. Intersection approach to the Kabul Hotel



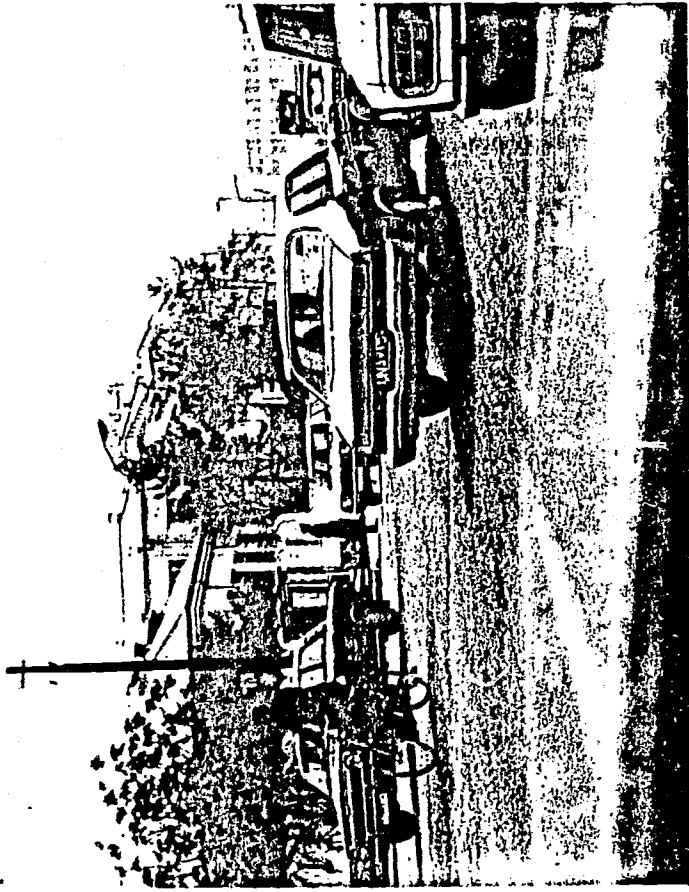
18. View of the Kabul Hotel to the right and the Bank-i-Milli on the left.

3

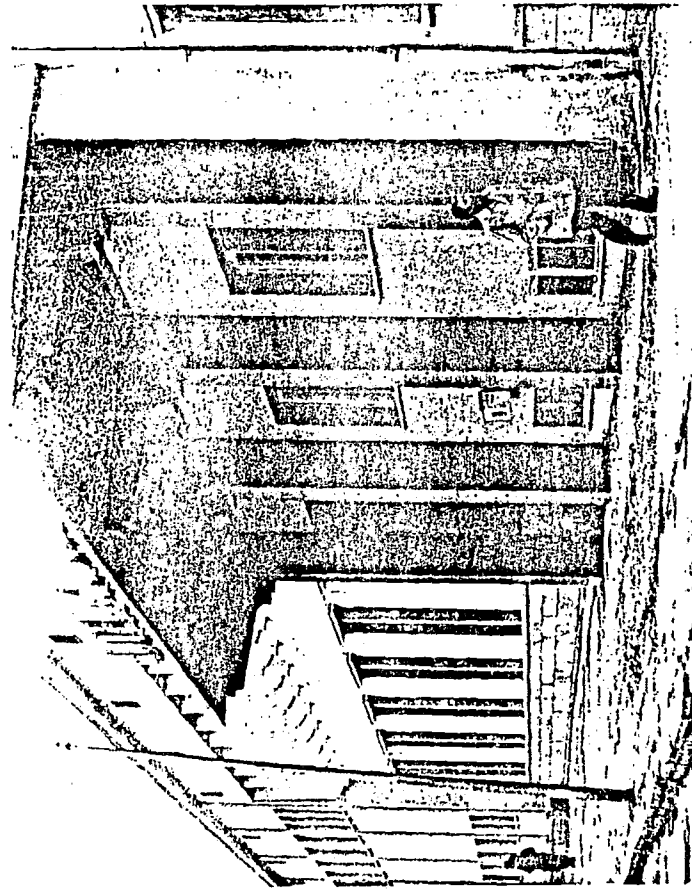
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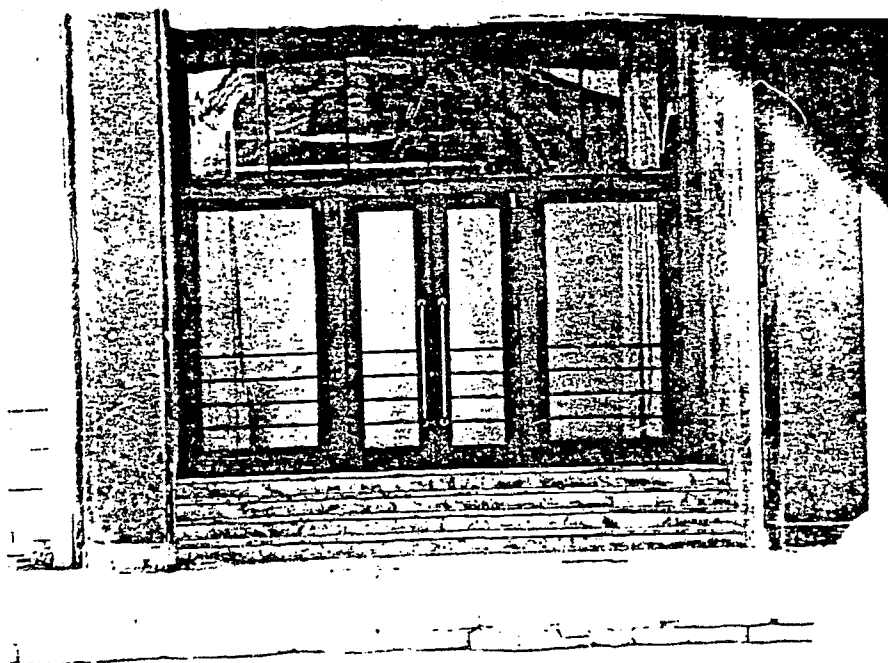
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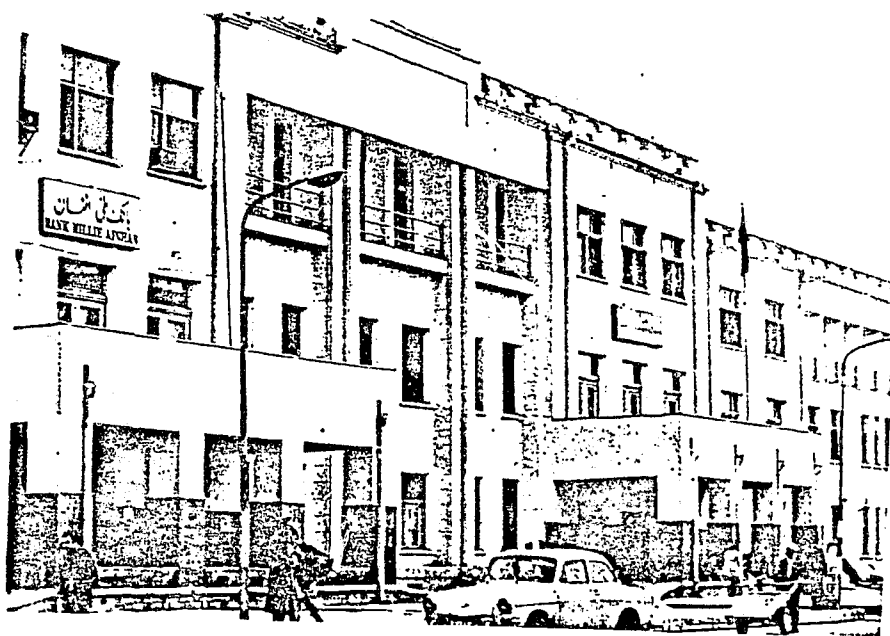
9. Traffic between the Hotel and the Bank



20. Entrance to the Kabul Hotel



21. Entrance to the Kabul Hotel



22. Entrance to the Bank-i-Milli

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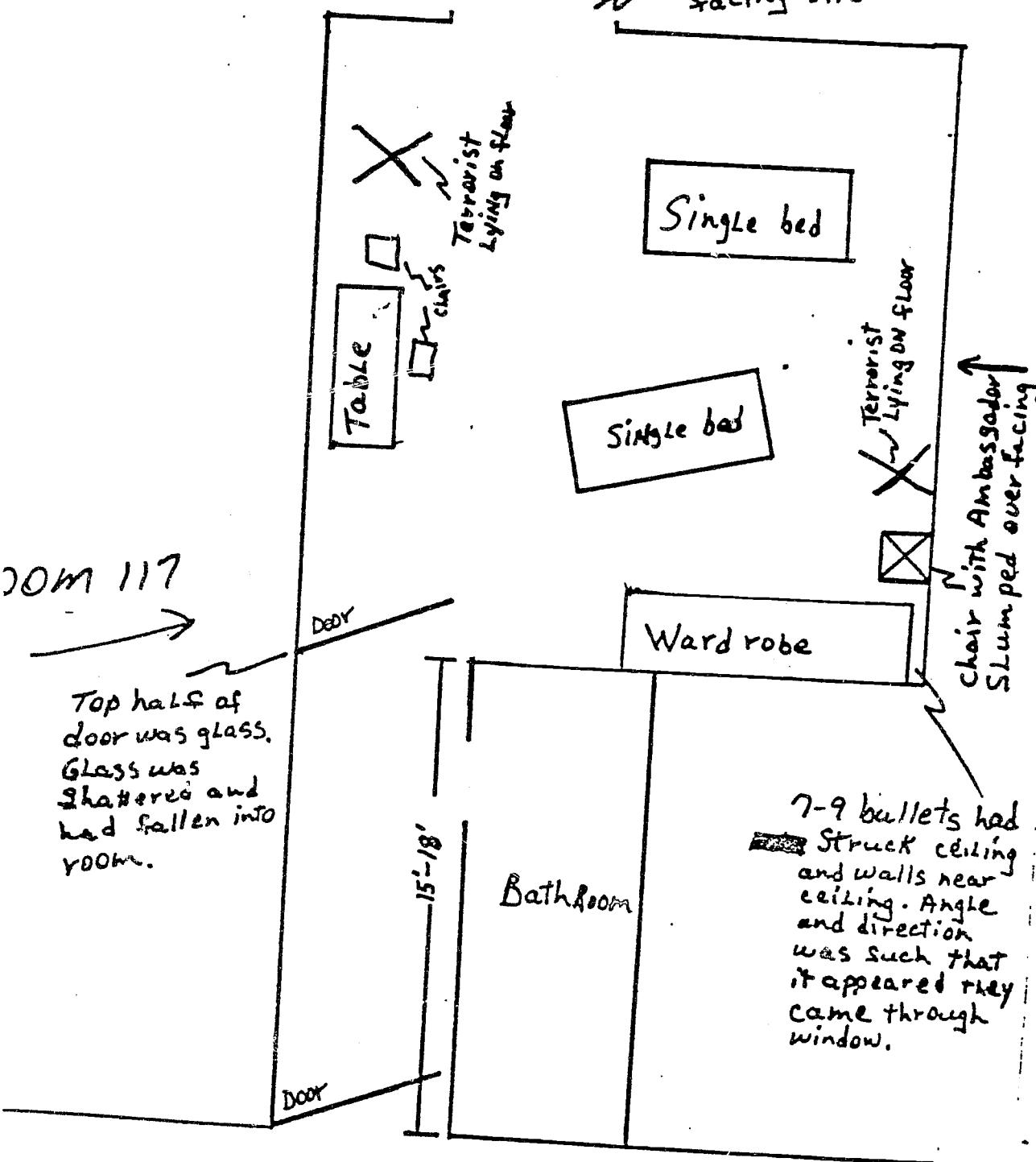
23. Window to room 117 of the Kabul Hotel (third from right) viewed from street level

DIAGRAM 1

Handwritten: Should be

46

double window
Facing Street



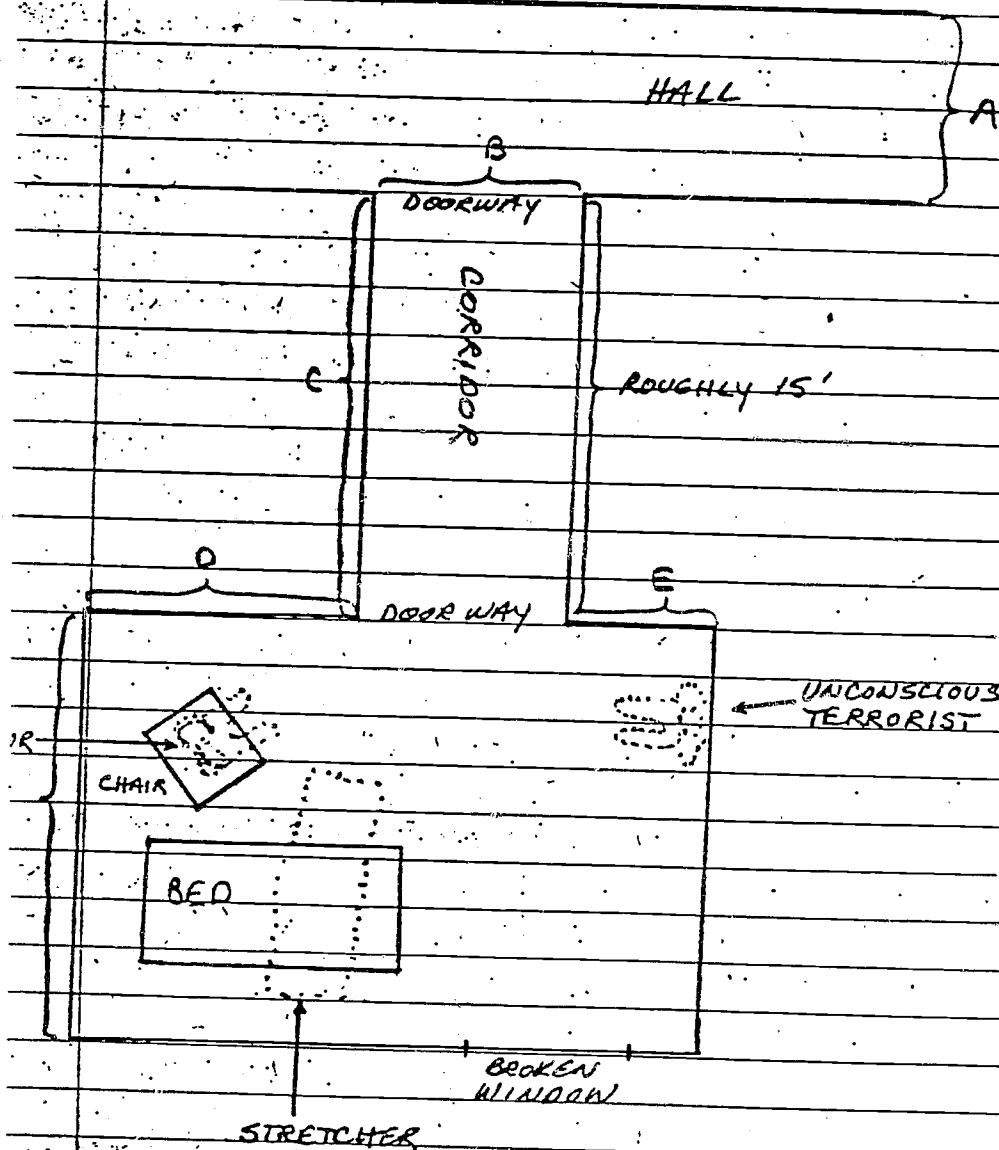
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(Not to Scale)

DIAGRAM #2



DISTANCE RELATIONSHIPS

$$A > B$$

$$D > E$$

$$C \approx F$$

DIAGRAM A

STREET

WINDOW

Radiometer

Terrorist seated on floor with back against wall and feet pointed in direction of Ambassador Dubs

Ambassador Dubs found seated in chair facing opposite wall

S
T
R
E
T
C
H
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R

X →

Stretcher was placed on an unidentified object which was not very high off the ground and was not very stable.

DOOR: Bottom half was of wood construction; top half was of glass. Glass was shattered.

DARK IN THIS ROOM

(Later identified as the bathroom)

HALLWAY

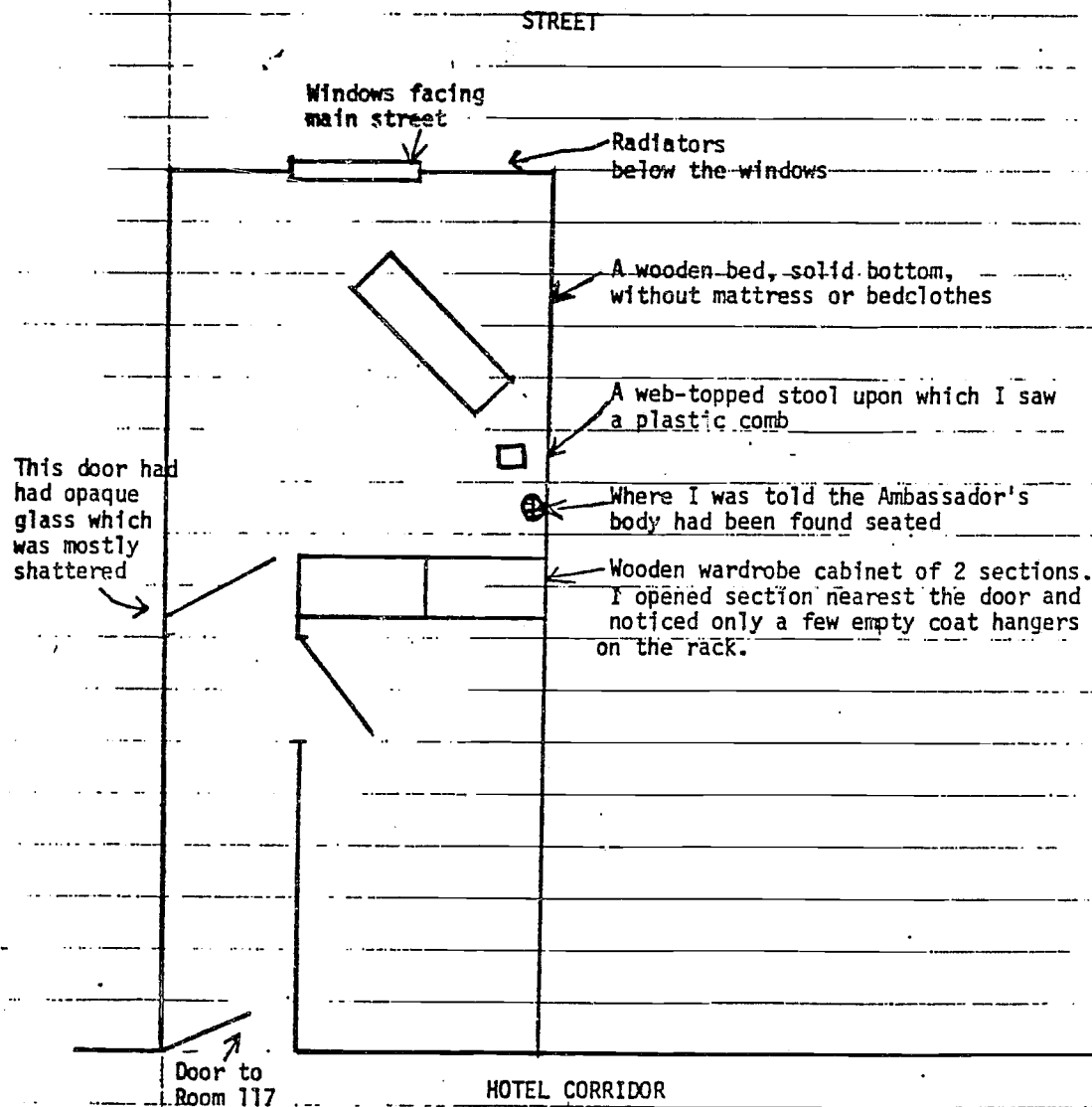
NOT TO SCALE

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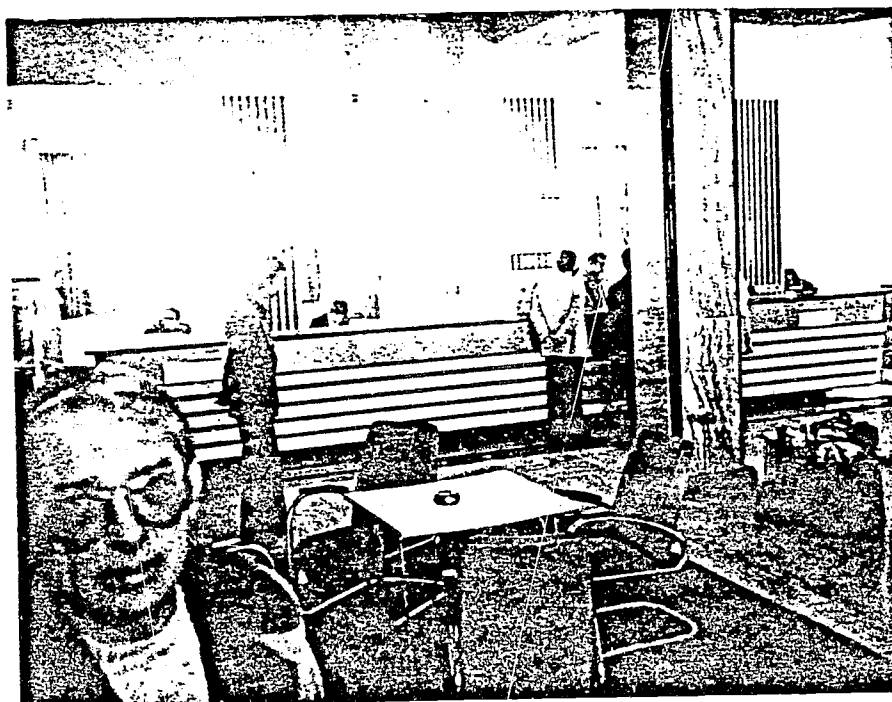
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DIAGRAM #4

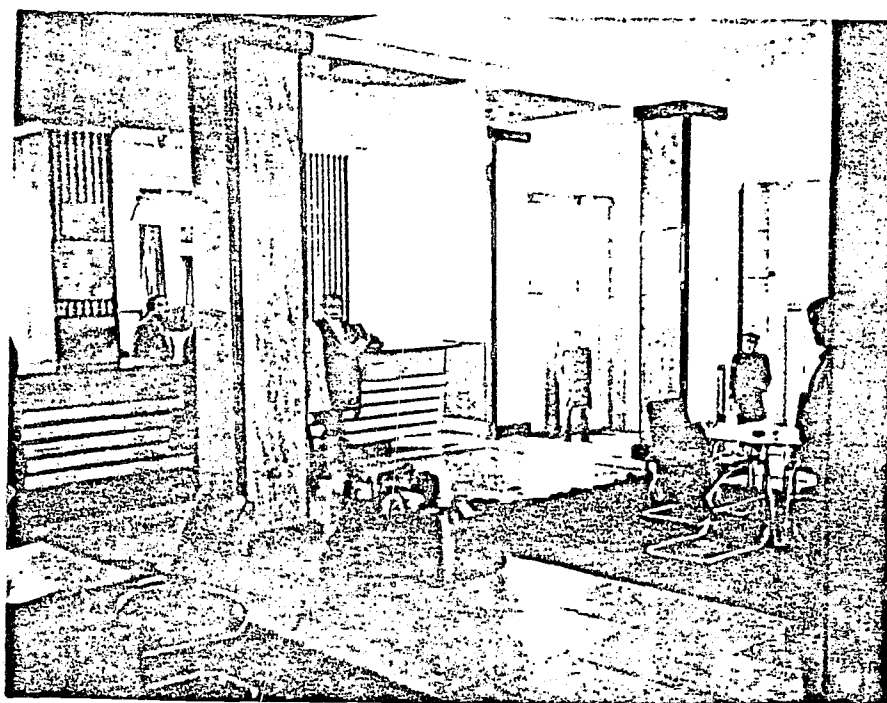


NOT TO SCALE

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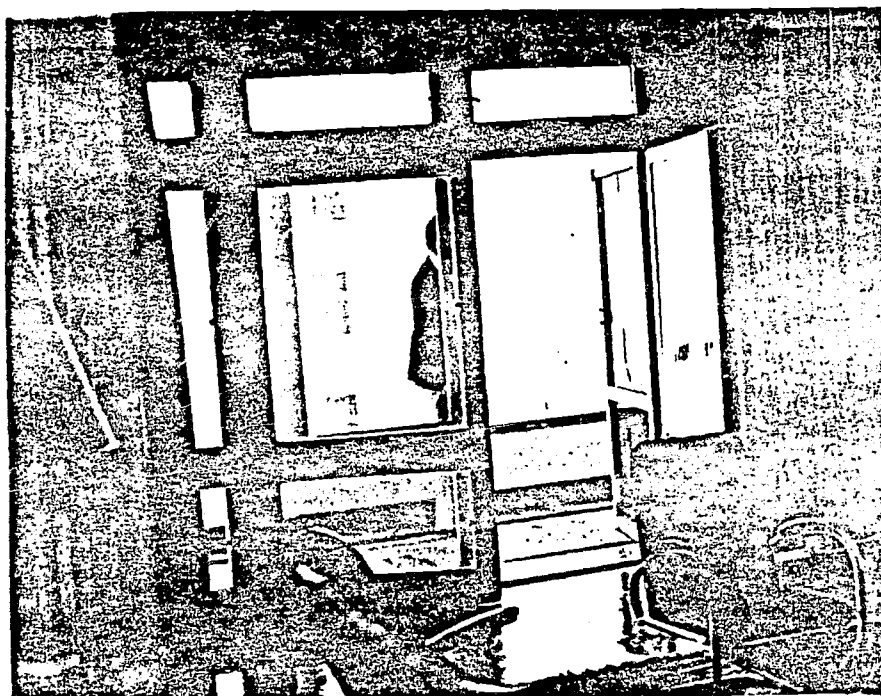
1. Lobby of the Kabul Hotel. The reception desk is shown in the background. The room where the captured terrorist was held is to the left rear of the reception desk.



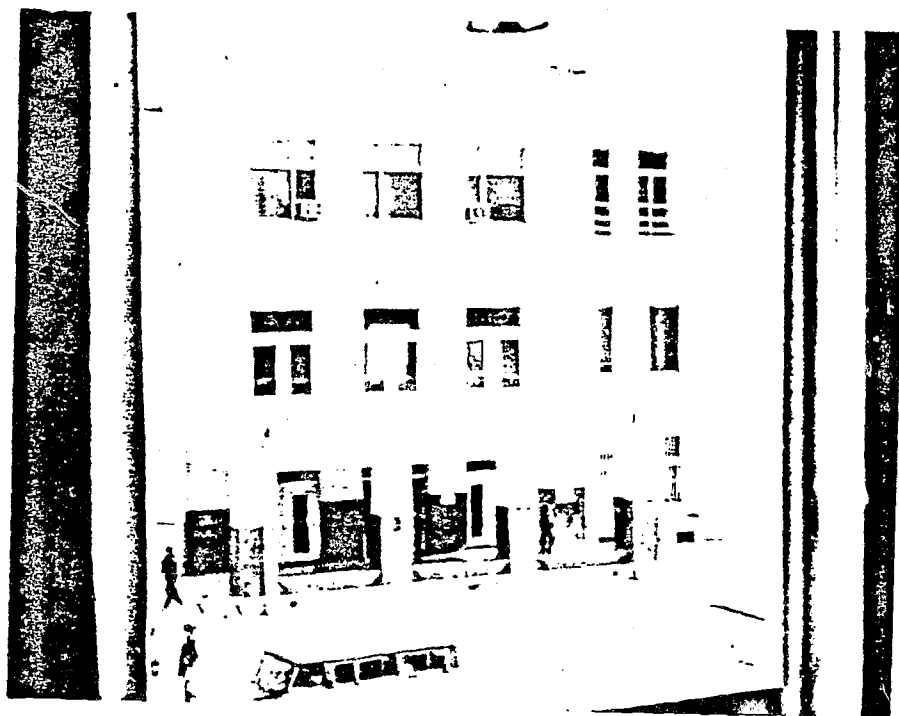
2. Lobby of the Kabul Hotel. Entrance is at the right rear.



3. The small foyer on the second floor of the hotel where Embassy Officers were located when the assault on the room began.

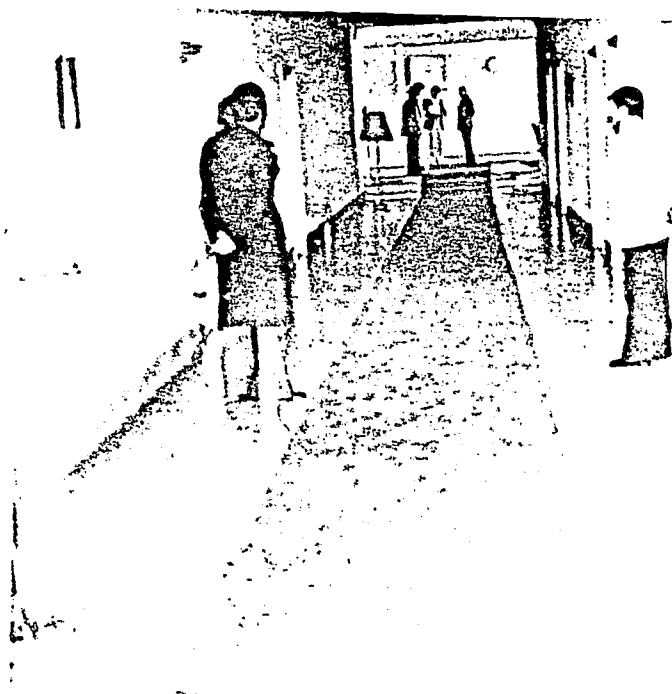


4. Balcony behind the small foyer noted in photo 3. It was from this balcony that hand signals were passed to security forces across the street.



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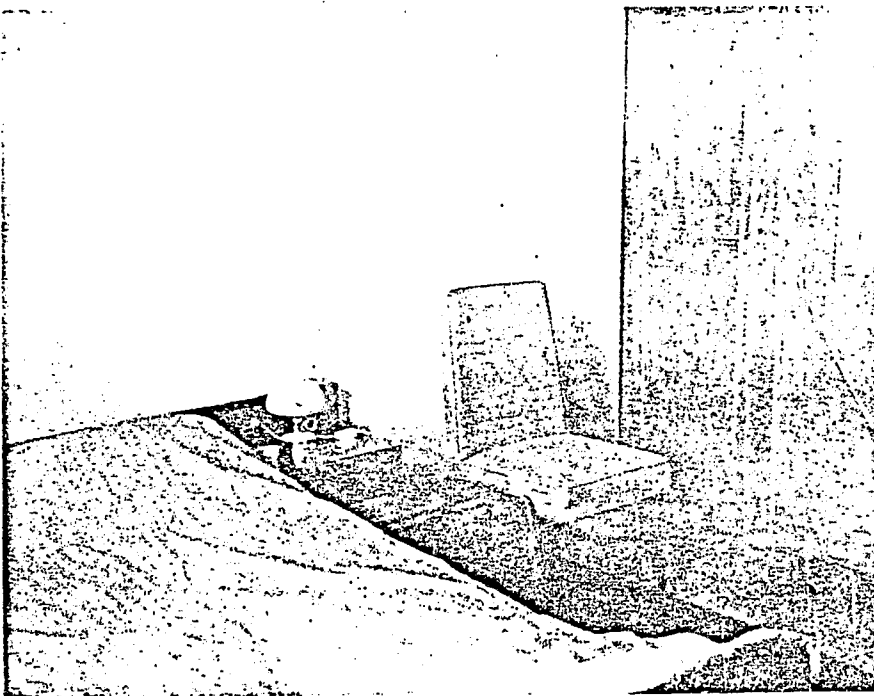
5. View of the Bank-i-Milli as seen from the balcony noted in photo 4.



6. Hallway from the small foyer to the entrance to Room 117. The man in the white coat is standing at the door of Room 117. The distance from the foyer to the room is less than 30 yards.



7. View into Room 117 from the hallway. The man standing on the right is at the entrance to the bathroom.

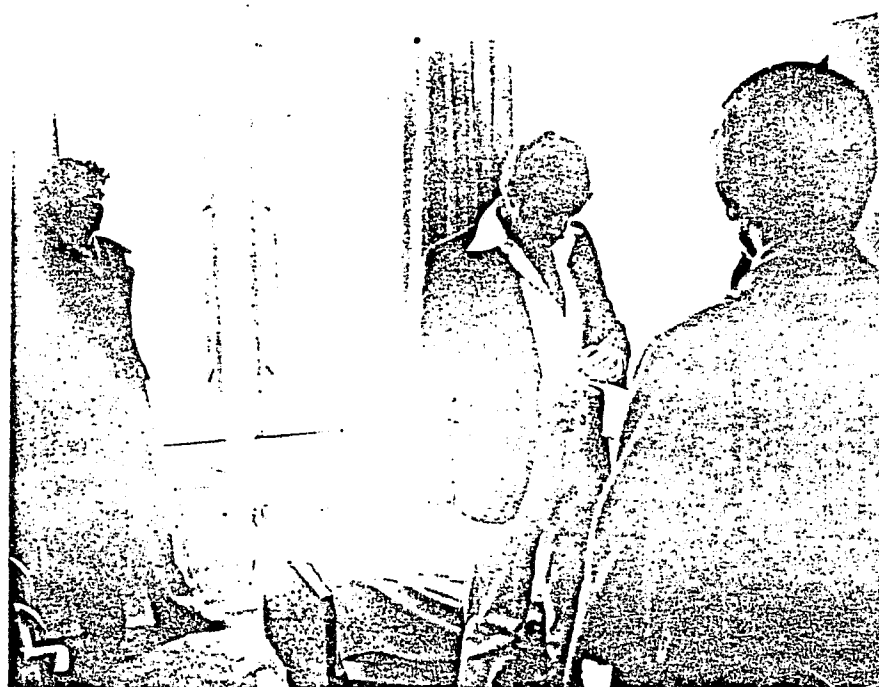


8. Location of the chair where Ambassador Dubs was found by Embassy Officers moments after the assault.

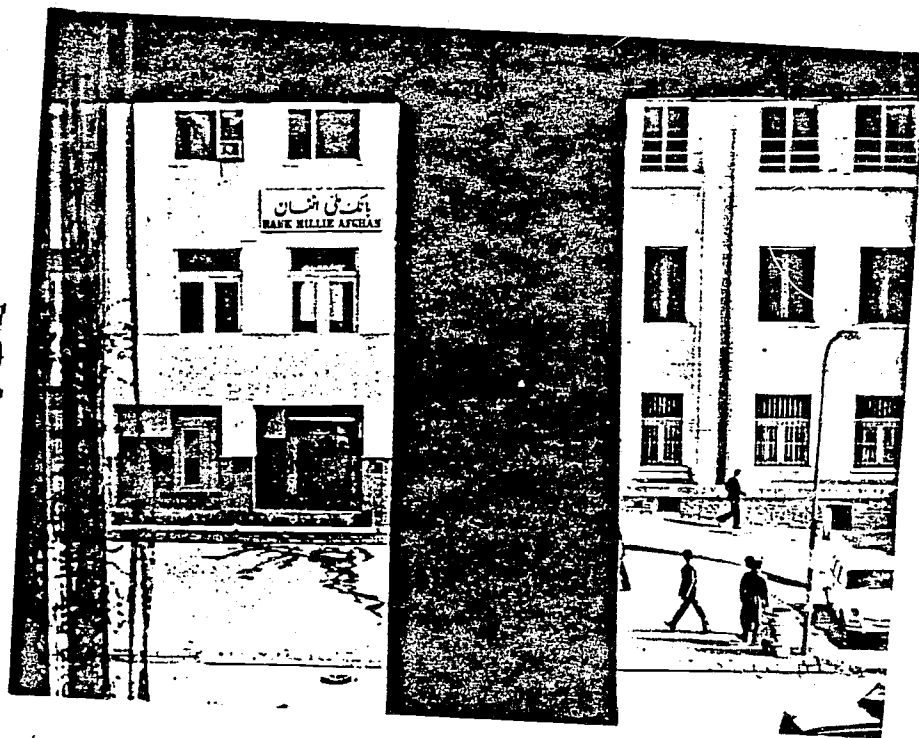


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9. View from inside Room 117 toward the hallway. The distance between the two doors is approximately 15 feet.



10. View of Room 117 windows facing the street and the Bank-i-Milli across the street.



11. View of the Bank-i-Milli from the windows of Room 117.

ORIGIN/ACTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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POL-23-8

FOR RM USE ONLY

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INT	LAB	TAR
TR	XMB	AIR
ARMY	CIA	NAVY
OSD	USIA	NSA

A-13

UNCLASSIFIED

HANDLING INDICATOR

TO : Department of State

INFO : ISLAMABAD, MOSCOW

EO12065: N/A

TAGS : ASEC, PEPR, PINS, AF

FROM : Amembassy KABUL

DATE:

SUBJECT : Afghan Press Reports on the Death of Ambassador Dubs

REF : KABUL 1128

NEA

Attached are copies of the reports and editorials which appeared during the week of February 14-21, 1979, in the government-controlled Kabul Times, concerning the death of Ambassador Dubs.

- Enclosures: 1) February 14 Kabul Times article, "Great Leader Amin Sends Condolence Telegrams to U.S."
 February 14 Kabul Times article, "Terrorists Assassinate U.S. Ambassador in Kabul."
 2) February 15 Kabul Times article, "Flags at Half Mast Today on U.S. Envoy Demise."
 February 15 Kabul Times editorial, "We Condemn Acts of Terror."
 3) February 17 Kabul Times article, "Dost Takes Wreath to U.S. Mission"
 4) February 18 Kabul Times article, "Body of Late U.S. Ambassador Flown Home."
 5) February 20 Kabul Times article, "Afghanistan Rejects U.S. Protest Note."

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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UNCLASSIFIED

FORM 4-62 DS-323

FOR DEPT. USE ONLY

☐ In ☐ Out

Drafted by:

POL:MPAdams

2-22-79

Contents and Classification Approved by:

A/DCM:BAFlatlin

Clearances:

ENCLOSURE #1

KABUL A-13
Page 1 of 2

NEA

Great Leader, Amin send condolence

telegrams to US

KABUL, Feb. 14, (AP)—The Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reported that Noor Mohammad Taraki, President of Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister, has sent a condolence telegram over the demise of Adolph Dubz, U.S. Ambassador to Kabul, to Jimmy Carter, President of the United States of America to Washington.

The President of Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister has expressed his profound regrets over this lamentable incident.

ENCLOSURE #1

KABUL A-13
Page 2 of 2

Terrorists assassinate U.S. ambassador in Kabul

KABUL, Feb. 14, (Bakhtar).—With regrets we have received the news that today around 12:30 p.m. His Excellency Adolph Dubz, Ambassador of the United States in Kabul was killed as a result of bullets fired by a number of terrorists and the enemies of the people of Afghanistan.

Around 9:00 this morning when His Excellency was going from his residence to his office his car was stopped near the American Cultural Center and four terrorists disguised in traffic police uniforms, forcibly entered his car and compelled the driver to drive towards Kabul Hotel.

At the entrance of the hotel the armed terrorists took the US Ambassador with them inside the hotel and held him in a room.

The security authorities made earnest efforts to free His Excellency from the clutches of the terrorists unharmed, but the terrorists in no way agreed to the release of His Excellency.

The terrorists demanded that a man named Babrudin Bahes, who is not in Afghanistan and his residence is not known, be placed at their disposal.

The terrorists insisted on their demand, and as the fulfillment of their demand was impossible due to the reason mentioned above, at 12:30 p.m. they threatened that if their demand will not be fulfilled in another 10 minutes they would kill the ambassador.

By hearing this final threat and the termination of the promised 10 minutes, the security officials in-charge took necessary actions to save the life of the ambassador. Consequently, the terrorists wounded the ambassador by firing bullets and in the course of these actions by the security forces the four terrorists were killed.

The US Ambassador while seriously wounded was rushed to the hospital of

the US Embassy in Kabul and regrettably after a few moments he died.

The government of Afghanistan has been strongly moved by this tragic event and telegrams of condolence have been sent by Nour Mohammad Taraki, President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister addressed to H.E. President Jimmy Carter of the United States and similarly by Hafizullah Amin, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed to H.E. Cyrus Vance, Secretary of State of the United States. In addition, they have expressed their profound condolences, sympathy and grieves.

The government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan considers this tragic event as the act of the enemies of the people of Afghanistan and the enemies of the friendship of the people of Afghanistan and the people of the friendly country of the United States of America.

ENCLOSURE #2

KABUL A-12
Page 1 of 2

**Flags at half
mast today on
US envoy demise**

KABUL, Feb. 15, (Bakhtar).— On the demise of the Ambassador of the United States of America to Kabul, H.E. Adolph Dubz, the flags of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will fly half mast today.

ENCLOSURE #2

KABUL A-13
Page 2 of 2

We condemn acts of terror

The criminal act of the enemies of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in regard to assassination of His Excellency Adolph Dubz, US Ambassador to Kabul has been strongly and earnestly condemned by the Khalqi Regime of the DRA and the people of this country.

It has been a terroristic act and terrorism is always rejected as an evil act by the peace-loving DRA and its people. The enemies of the DRA upon seeing the eye-catching development in this country become jealous that why this regime should acquire such progresses and development and due to this fact they are looking forward to create difficulties and problems for us. Our respected leaders and the objective-minded people of the world are aware that the DRA, as a Khalqi state, constantly takes steps for the welfare and prosperity of the people and meeting people's wants. As these wants and desires are met and as the general populace of this country is fully convinced that their Khalqi regime is devoting untiring efforts toward the well-being of the people, the downtrodden, of this

nation, this would bring about the jealousy of the enemies of the people of this country. And this is why they are stretching hand desperately to create all sorts of difficulties for our people's regime.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan as a peace-loving and non-aligned country has been against the terrorism and violation of human rights and human dignity. It has been on the basis of this amicable policy that our great leader, Neer Mohammad Taraki, General Secretary of the PDPA CC, President of the RC and Prime Minister upon hearing the lamentable incident of assassination of His Excellency Adolph Dubz, issued a condolence telegram to His Excellency Jimmy Carter, President of the United States of America, and expressed his profound regrets over this incident. The terrorists and the enemies of the people of DRA by committing such an inhumane and criminal acts may think they would disturb or damage the ties between the friendly nations, the DRA and the USA. The people and government of the DRA and the USA are fully aware of the

acts of their enemies. They know that such provocative acts will not undermine the friendly relations between the two friendly nations.

Thus this act of the enemies of the peoples of the world is regarded nothing but a stupidity and narrow-mindedness and a criminal act against the good relations of the two friendly nations. This act has not only been condemned by the people of this country but it is also regarded as a treacherous act by all people of the world.

This savage and inhumane act is totally rejected and condemned by our Khalqi government and our noble people. And we are sending curse upon those who have committed such a cruel act and furthermore we are sending curse upon those who are supporting and initiating such actions.

Any elements who commit such acts and create problems for the people's regime of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are the real enemies of the people and Khalqi government of DRA and are strongly condemned and rejected by our downtrodden.

ENCLOSURE #5

KABUL A-13

Afghanistan ✓ rejects US protest note

KABUL, Feb. 20, (Bakhtar).— According to a report received, the reply to the protest note of the State Department of the United States of America which had been given to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on Feb. 17, 1979, was communicated yesterday to the Afghan Embassy in Washington to be delivered to the US State Department.

In the reply message the reasons of protest have been described baseless and therefore it has not been considered apropos, and has been rejected.

Dost takes wreath to US mission

ENCLOSURE #3

KABUL A-13

KABUL, Feb. 17. (Bakhtar).—The Information Department of the Ministry of Information and Culture reported that the Deputy Minister for Political Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Shah Mohammad Dost went to the Embassy of the United States of America in Kabul at 12:00 noon yesterday, and took along with him a wreath on behalf of the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on the tragic death of His Excellency Adolph Dubs the late Ambassador of the United States of America in Kabul.

At this time while the Charge D'Affaires of the US Embassy in Kabul was also present the Deputy Minister for Political Affairs of the Foreign Ministry expressed sympathy and deep grieves of all the employees of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of DRA on this tragic incident and added that His Excellency late Adolph Dubs was an extremely good personality and talented diplomat and had great interest in strengthening the relations between Afghanistan and the United States of America and we are sorry that His Excellency is not among us.

The Deputy Minister for Political Affairs added: No doubt all the friends of the late His Excellency have been stricken with grief on his death, but our remorser is more than others because the incident has occurred regretfully in Kabul.

Shah Mohammad Dost the Deputy Minister for Political Affairs sought patience and courage for Madam Dubs and his other survivors.

In return Bruce J. Amstutz, Charge d'Affaires of the US Embassy in Kabul was moved by this action of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and expressed his gratitude on this occasion.

Present at this time were also the deputy chiefs and other members of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

February 18, 1979

ENCLOSURE #4

KABUL A-13

Body of late US ambassador flown home

KABUL, Feb. 18, (Bakhtar).— The body of the late US Ambassador to Kabul Adolph Dubs was flown from Kabul to his home yesterday morning.

Present at the Kabul International Airport to escort the coffin of the deceased were Minister of Information and Culture Bareq Shafiee, deputy ministers for political affairs and administrative affairs of the ministry of foreign affairs, President of the Office of the minister of foreign affairs, chief of protocol and some other officials of the ministry of foreign affairs, ambassadors of the friendly countries in Kabul and staff of the US Embassy.

Before the body was flown the Minister of Information and Culture Bareq Shafiee expressed the grief of the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan over the demise of the late Dubs to Mr. Charles E. O'Keefe Jr., special advisor to President Carter of the United States who had come to Kabul to escort the body and similarly to the wife and other survivors of the late Ambassador Dubs.

According to another report the Minister of Information and Culture went to the US Embassy in Kabul at 11:00 a.m. yesterday and on behalf of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan noted down his sympathy over the death of the late Dubs at the special book opened.

Similarly the deputy ministers and high ranking officials of the ministries went to the US Embassy yesterday and signed the special book.

R880

R 14807) LAYREYRZC

AM-AMBASSADOR

MADRID, Feb 17, REUTER - The body of Adolph Dubs, the slain U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan, arrived here tonight on a journey home where he will be buried with honors in Arlington National Cemetery on Tuesday.

His widow, Mary Ann Dubs, wrote a letter to Afghan President Noor Moq. Wad. Tarakki and released it to the U.S. Embassy staff here. In it she said the death was alien to the American ideals of compassion and respect for the individual. Mrs Dubs wrote that one of her husband's goals was to "represent not only the interests of the United States but also the character of the American people."

"One of those characteristics is that reasonable men of good will can work together to find solutions to common problems, even in times of crisis. Another is compassion and respect for the value of the individual."

She added: "His death is a tragedy. That he should have died in circumstances so alien to the ideals he sought to project in his work here."

MORE 2018

R881

R 14809) LAYREYRZC

AM-AMBASSADOR 2 MADRID

The Ambassador's four reducers were killed with him when Afghan security forces stormed the hotel room where Mr Dubs was held captive. Their political affiliation was not known but they were thought to be a band of Moslem extremists. The Afghan government described them as "enemies of the people."

The security forces stormed the room against the explicit wish of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Reports that four Soviet security advisers were involved in brought an angry reaction from the State Department and a strong protest was delivered to the Soviet Union.

It was not clear whether Mr Dubs' 58th was killed by a security force or guerrilla bullet. An autopsy will be made.

The demands during the tense four hours of negotiations on Wednesday remained unclear. The official Afghan press said they demanded the release of a man unfamiliar to the government. American and other embassy officials in Kabul said demands included freeing of three religious prisoners.

President Carter and Secretary of State Vance will be at Andrews Air Force base outside Washington tomorrow when full military honors and a 19-gun salute greet the body of the slain diplomat.

REUTER 2021

1887

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MR. PRESIDENTOR RETURN 2 WASHINGTON

MR. JONES WAS KNOWN FROM HIS CAR ON A KENIL STREET LAST

HE WAS TAKEN TO A HOTEL AND THEN SHOT

THE TERRORISTS BELIEVED TO BE MOSLEM EXTREMISTS WERE
DESCRIBED AS ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE BY THE HEGHANISTAN
GOVERNMENT

REPORTS THAT FOUR SOVIET SECURITY ADVISERS WERE INVOLVED IN
THE INCIDENT BROUGHT AN AMBER REACTION FROM THE STATE
DEPARTMENT AND A STRONG PROTEST WAS DELIVERED TO THE SOVIET
UNION

MR. JONES' COFFIN AND ESCORT WILL ARRIVE AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE
BASE AROUND A MILITARY JET SENT BY PRESIDENT LATER

AFTER THE AIRPORT CEREMONY THE BODY WILL BE TAKEN BY HEARSE
TO BEL MONT NATIONAL CEMETERY WHERE IT WILL BE IN STATE UNTIL
THE FUNERAL WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS ON THURSDAY
THE PRESIDENTOR'S WIFE, MRS. JONES, ACCOMPANIED THE
THE COFFIN ON THE FLIGHT FROM KENIL

REUTER 1957

0273

P. M.

AM-AMBASSADOR-DUBS 2-17

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER WILL FLY FROM CAMP DAVID TO ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE SUNDAY TO BE ON HAND FOR THE RETURN OF THE BODY OF AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS WHO WAS KIDNAPPED AND SLAIN IN AFGHANISTAN LAST WEDNESDAY.

PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THAT CARTER AND SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE WILL MAKE BRIEF REMARKS AT A CEREMONY AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENTIAL AIR FORCE PLANE BEARING THE BODY OF DUBS.

CARTER ALSO WILL PRESENT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S HIGHEST AWARD POSTHUMOUSLY TO DUBS AND IT WILL BE ACCEPTED BY MARY ANN PARSONS, DUBS' POWELL SAID.

THE PRESIDENT PLANNED TO RETURN TO CAMP DAVID FOLLOWING THE CEREMONY FOR AN OVERNIGHT STAY, GETTING BACK TO THE WHITE HOUSE MONDAY A. TERNOON.

UPI 02-17 07:54 PES

R876

U.S. AMBASSADOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN KABUL, AFGHANISTAN, HAS ADVISED THAT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ROBERT F. KENNEDY, JR., WHO WAS SHOT IN AFGHANISTAN LAST WEEK.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ROBERT F. KENNEDY, JR., WHO WAS SHOT IN AFGHANISTAN LAST WEEK.

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THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ROBERT F. KENNEDY, JR., WHO WAS SHOT IN AFGHANISTAN LAST WEEK.

END

R264

R W

AM-AMEMBASSY 2-17

WASHINGTON (UPI)

-- THE UNITED STATES, BRUSHING ASIDE SOVIET DENIALS, SAID SATURDAY IT HAS "EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS" OF THE KREMLIN PLAYING A QUESTIONABLE ROLE IN THE SLAYING OF KIDNAPPED U.S. AMBASSADOR ROOLPH DUBS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT STUCK TO AN OFFICIAL AMERICAN PROTEST THAT STRONGLY CRITICIZED THE ACTIONS OF SOVIET ADVISERS AT THE SCENE OF THE KIDNAP-SLAYING IN AFGHANISTAN. DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER CALLED IN SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLY DOBRYNIN WEDNESDAY "TO EXPRESS IN THE STRONGEST TERMS THE SHOCK OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS."

DOBRYNIN -- IN A RETURN VISIT TO CHRISTOPHER FRIDAY NIGHT -- DENIED ANY SOVIET RESPONSIBILITY IN THE FATAL DECISION OF THE AFGHAN POLICE TO STORM THE GUNMEN HOLDING DUBS CAPTIVE.

CHRISTOPHER, ACCORDING TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, REPLIED BY SAYING THE FACTS BROUGHT TO AMBASSADOR DOBRYNIN'S ATTENTION TWO DAYS AGO WERE BASED UPON EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS FROM SEVERAL U.S. EMBASSY OFFICERS.

ASKED LATER TO BE MORE SPECIFIC, A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS "HELD US TO QUESTION THE ROLE OF SOVIET PERSONNEL ON THE SCENE."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SENT A "FORMAL NOTE" TO KABUL SATURDAY "FORMALLY REQUESTING A FULL REPORT FROM THE AFGHANISTAN GOVERNMENT ON THEIR INVESTIGATION ON AMBASSADOR DUBS' DEATH."

THE BODY OF THE SLAIN DIPLOMAT IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE SUNDAY AT NEARBY ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE AND WILL BE BURIED AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY TUESDAY.

UPI 02-17 07:07 RES

H240

R 1

RE-SOVIET SKED 2-17

BY DOUGLAS STANGLIN

MOSCOW (UPI) — THE SOVIET UNION OFFICIALLY DENIED SATURDAY IT HAD PLAYED ANY PART IN THE RAID BY AFGHAN POLICE ON A GROUP OF TERRORISTS IN KABUL THAT LED TO THE KILLING OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN. THE USSR NEWS AGENCY SAID.

THE UNITED STATES HAD DELIVERED A STRONGLY WORDED PROTEST WEDNESDAY TO THE SOVIET UNION OVER THE ROLE OF SOVIET SECURITY ADVISERS IN THE INCIDENT THAT LED TO THE DEATH OF U.S. AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS.

DUBS, 50, WAS KIDNAPPED BY MUSLEM EXTREMISTS WEDNESDAY AS HE DROVE TO THE U.S. EMBASSY IN THE BEIJING CAPITAL. HE WAS LATER KILLED IN A SHOOTOUT WITH A HOTEL BETWEEN THE EXTREMISTS AND POLICE. IT STILL WAS UNCLEAR WHETHER THE EXTREMISTS KILLED DUBS OR WHETHER HE DIED IN POLICE CROSSFIRE.

IN THE PROTEST, DELIVERED IN WASHINGTON TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLY DOBRONIN, THE UNITED STATES HAD EXPRESSED "SHOCK" OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE SOVIET ADVISERS.

SOME U.S. OFFICIALS HAD ASKED NOT TO BE IDENTIFIED, BECAUSE THE SOVIET ADVISERS OF ENTHUSIASM DISREGARD FOR DUBS' LIFE. THE USSR REPORT MADE NO MENTION OF SOVIET SECURITY ADVISERS SAYING INSTEAD THAT "SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES" AND "SOVIET CITIZENS" WERE PRESENT.

BUT IT SAID THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES ARRIVED AT THE HOTEL WITH THE AIM OF PROTECTING THE LIFE OF SOVIET CITIZENS, AMONG THE TERRORISTS WERE ALSO THREATENING.

THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES DID NOT HAVE ANY OTHER OBJECTIVES AND HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE DECISION OF THE AFGHAN AUTHORITIES AS REGARDS THE CHARACTER OF ACTIONS DIRECTED AT SAVING THE LIFE OF THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR. TRASS SAID.

IN ITS REPORT SATURDAY FROM WASHINGTON, TRASS SAID THE SOVIET EMBASSY EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE AMERICAN SIDE HAD MADE CLAIMS BASED ON THESE DATA AND MADE PUBLIC THIS VERSION BASED ON FALSIFICATION OF FACTS.

IN THE OFFICIAL RESPONSE TO THE AMERICAN PROTEST, TRASS REPORTED BY IRONIC THE SOVIET UNION RECEIVED AS INCONSISTENT THE CLAIMS OF ANY RESPONSIBILITY OF SOVIET CITIZENS IN THE KIDNAPPING FOR THE KIDNAPPING OF WHAT HAD HAPPENED IN KABUL.

TRASS STRESSED THAT SUCH ATTEMPTS AT BRIBEDNESS, LENDING THE INCIDENT WITH SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS AND THUS HARRING THEM DO NOT MEET THE INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRIES, TRASS SAID.

UPI 02-17 14:46 PES

8792

R (4256) LISAIC21

AM-AMBASSADOR-SOVIET 2 MOSCOW

THE TASS STATEMENT WAS THE FIRST PUBLIC SOVIET CONFIRMATION

THAT SOVIET PERSONNEL WERE ON THE SCENE OF THE KATUL SIEGE, BUT

IT GAVE NO EXPLANATION OF HOW THE GUERRILLAS WERE THREATENING

SOVIET LIVES.

THE AGENCY WHICH LAST THURSDAY DISMISSED THE AMERICAN

VERSION AS ASSURD, SAID THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON

EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD MADE PUBLIC

CLAIMS BASED ON FALSE INFORMATION.

TASS REPEATED THE PREVIOUS SOVIET STATEMENT THAT MOSCOW

CONDEMNED "THIS SENSELESS ACT OF TERRORISM" ALONG WITH THE

AFGHAN GOVERNMENT.

IN KATUL, THE POLICE COMMANDANT IN CHARGE OF THE ATTEMPT TO

FREE MR. BURS SAID THAT NO SOVIET ADVISERS WERE INVOLVED IN THE

ACTION AGAINST THE KIDNAPERS.

REUTER 1243

R791

R 14289) (ZSRIYCZRT

AM AMBASSADOR SOVIET

MOSCOW, Feb. 17, REUTER. THE SOVIET UNION TODAY DENIED THAT RUSSIAN ADVISERS HAD HELPED DIRECT THE EVENTS WHICH LED TO THE DEATH OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN IN A GUN BATTLE THIS WEEK.

IN A DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON, THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID THE SOVIET EMBASSY HAD PRESENTED A NOTE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT REJECTING AS INCONSISTENT CLAIMS THAT SOVIET CITIZENS HAD ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN THE KABUL INCIDENT.

THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED STRONGLY TO MOSCOW OVER THE ROLE OF THE SOVIET ADVISERS ALLEGED TO HAVE SUPERVISED LAST WEDNESDAY'S ASSAULT BY AFGHAN POLICE ON A HOTEL ROOM WHERE ENVOY ADOLPH DUBS WAS BEING HELD BY GUERRILLAS.

TASS SAID THE SOVIET NOTE "POINTED OUT THAT SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES HAD ARRIVED AT THE PLACE OF THE INCIDENT WITH THE AIM OF PROTECTING THE LIFE OF SOVIET CITIZENS, WHOM THE TERRORISTS WERE ALSO THREATENING."

"THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES... HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE DECISION OF THE AFGHAN AUTHORITIES AS REGARDS THE CHARACTER OF ACTIONS DIRECTED AT SAVING THE LIFE OF THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR," TASS SAID.

MORE 1241

5733

R 13974)1256776Z16

PH-AMEMBASSADOR SECOND LEAD 2 KADU
BY LESLIE MURPHY
KADU 4 FEB 17, REUTER
BODY OF SIRIN AMBASSADOR MOOLPH DUES LEFT HERE TODAY ON ITS WAY
TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER AN IMPRESSIVE DEPARTURE CEREMONY.

AS HIS BODY HEADED HOME FROM AFGHANISTAN, THE POLICE
COMMANDANT IN CHARGE OF THE CITY TRIED ATTEMPT TO FREE HIM AFTER
BEING KIDNAPPED ON WEDNESDAY DENIED THAT SOVIET ADVISERS HAD
ANY PART IN THE ACTION.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS PROTESTED TO THE SOVIET UNION ABOUT
THE ROLE ALLEGEDLY PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS IN THE ATTACK ON
THE HOTEL ROOM WHERE MR DUES WAS BEING HELD BY FOUR KIDNAPPERS.

MR DUES AND HIS REDUCTORS DIED IN THE HALL OF BULLETS
THE FULL DIPLOMATIC CORPS WAS PRESENT AT KADU AIRPORT WITH
THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT REPRESENTED BY INFORMATION MINISTER BAKIB

THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT REPRESENTED BY FOREIGN AFFAIRS
SHAFT AND TWO DEPUTY MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PRESIDENT NUR
BUT THE COUNTRIES TWO MOST POWERFUL FIGURES, PRESIDENT NUR
MOHAMMED TARRAKI AND FOREIGN MINISTER HAFIZULLAH AMIN, WHO
DESCRIBED THE 50 YEAR-OLD MRS DUES, IN CONDOLENCE MESSAGES, AS
A GOOD FRIEND OF AFGHANISTAN, WERE NOT AT THE AIRPORT.

MRS DUES, WHO FLEW FROM WASHINGTON TO ACCOMPANY HER
HUSBAND'S BODY, MET AS THE COFFIN WAS LOADED ABOARD THE PLANE.

MORE 0727

R 13982)1256776Z16

PH-AMEMBASSADOR SECOND LEAD 2 KADU

IN A LETTER SENT THIS MORNING TO PRESIDENT TARRAKI, MRS
DUES SAID HER HUSBAND'S DEATH WAS A TRAGEDY IN THE SENSE THAT

HE DIED IN A CIRCUMSTANCE SO ALLEN TO THE IDEAL HE SOUGHT TO
PROJECT IN HIS WORK HERE.

MRS DUES' LETTER WAS IN REPLY TO A CONDOLENCE MESSAGE BY MR
TARRAKI SENT TO PRESIDENT CARTER ON THE DAY THE AMBASSADOR WAS
KILLED.

IT WAS STILL NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED WHETHER THE BULLET WHICH
KILLED THE AMBASSADOR WAS FIRED BY AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES OR
HIS REDUCTORS.

BUT PRESIDENT TARRAKI SAID IN HIS MESSAGE THAT MR DUES
DEATH RESULTED FROM A CONSPIRACY HIT OF A NUMBER OF TERRORISTS.

AND THAT HE VISITED TO WOUNDS INFLICTED ON HIM BY
TERRORISTS.

EVERY EFFORT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY OUR SECURITY AUTHORITIES TO
SAVE HIS LIFE, HE HADEN, AND GREAT
POLICE COMMANDANT, AND GREAT
REUTER 0730

729

R 13947)1Z8BYLYC

PA-AMEMBASSADOR LEAD

BY LESLIE MURPHY

KABUL, FEB 17, REUTER. THE POLICE COMMANDANT IN CHARGE OF THE IL-FATED ATTEMPT TO FREE U.S. AMBASSADOR ROBERT DUES FROM HIS KIDNAPPERS HAS DENIED THAT ANY SOVIET ADVISERS WERE INVOLVED IN THE ACTION WHICH ENDED IN THE ENVOY'S DEATH.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS PROTESTED TO THE SOVIET UNION OVER THE ROLE ALLEGEDLY PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS TO THE KABUL POLICE IN WEDNESDAY'S INCIDENT. MR. DUES, 58, DIED IN A HAIL OF BULLETS WHEN SECURITY FORCES STORMED THE HOTEL ROOM WHERE HE WAS BEING HELD BY FOUR KIDNAPPERS.

POLICE COMMANDANT SYED BAKHT JARUN, DESCRIBED BY DIPLOMATS AS ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL FIGURES IN AFGHANISTAN, TOLD TWO FOREIGN JOURNALISTS LAST NIGHT THAT NO SOVIET ADVISERS WERE INVOLVED IN THE ACTION AGAINST THE KIDNAPPERS.

THE OPERATION WAS SOLELY IN THE HANDS OF THE AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES, ONE OF THE JOURNALISTS, BOB LIPPAN OF THE WASHINGTON POST, QUOTED HIM AS SAYING.

LIPPAN AND DAVID HOUSEGO OF BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL TIMES WERE TAKEN BEFORE THE POLICE CHIEF AFTER THEY WENT TO THE TRAFFIC POLICE OFFICE WITH THEIR TAXI DRIVER, WHO HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY A POLICEMAN WHEN THEY STOPPED OUTSIDE THE PAKISTAN EMBASSY IN KABUL.

MORE 0640

729

R 13964)1Z8BYLYC

PA-AMEMBASSADOR LEAD 2 KABUL

THE JOURNALISTS WERE LATER QUESTIONED BY A SERIES OF POLICE OFFICERS ABOUT THEIR WORK HERE BEFORE FINALLY BEING TAKEN TO MAJOR JARUN. AFTER BEING RELEASED FOUR HOURS LATER, THEY SAID MAJOR JARUN WAS SURPRISED TO FIND THAT FOREIGN JOURNALISTS HAD BEEN ALLOWED INTO THE COUNTRY ON TOURIST VISAS.

THE U.S. EMBASSY HAD TRIED WITHOUT SUCCESS THROUGHOUT THE KIDNAP DRAMA TO CONTACT MAJOR JARUN. FOREIGN JOURNALISTS HERE HAVE SO FAR NOT BEEN ABLE TO ARRANGE FORMAL INTERVIEWS WITH SENIOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FOR THE OFFICIAL AFGHAN VERSION OF EVENTS THAT LED UP TO THE DEATH

OF MR DUES, WHOSE ABDUCTORS HAVE NOT BEEN IDENTIFIED.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY... 3RD GRAF R 1604

REUTER 0651

WASHINGTON (UPI) - THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS PLACED THE U.S. EMBASSY IN KABUL ON A SECURITY ALERT AND ASKED ORGANIZATION FOR A FULL AND DETAILED REPORT ON THE MURDER OF AMBASSADOR ROBERT HODGSON. THE OVERALL SECURITY SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN, APPARENTLY TO DECIDE ON HOW MUCH PROTECTION TO PROVIDE U.S. DIPLOMATS. DURS HAS WITHDRAWN BODYGUARDS LAST WEDNESDAY WHEN KIDNAPPED FROM HIS CAR BY HOSTILE EXTREMISTS AND LATER SHOT TO DEATH BY AFGHAN POLICE. HODGSON'S DEATH, ASSASSINATION REPORTED STRONG U.S. PROTESTS TO THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SOVIET UNION. HE HAVE ASKED THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT FOR A FULL AND DETAILED REPORT ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING HIS DEATH. SAID CARTER. CARTER SAID THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY MADE UP MOSTLY OF 350 U.S. OFFICIALS AND DEPENDENTS, IS SAFE, BUT HE SAID, "OUR EMBASSY IS ON ALERT FOR SECURITY PROBLEMS AND REMAINS IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY."

UPI 02-16 06:50 PEST

4601

R 131880Z JAN 67

AM-AMEMBASSADOR

BY LESLIE MURPHY

ARMED, FEB 16, NEWYORK. A SPECIAL U.S. AIR FORCE PLANE

ARRIVED HERE TODAY TO FLY THE BODY OF SLAIN AMEMBASSADOR ROOLPH

DUES HOME AS TENSE DIPLOMATS TRY TO UNRAVEL THE CIRCUMSTANCES

SURROUNDING HIS DEATH.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS HERE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE

IDENTIFICATIONS OF MR DUES' DEATH BECAUSE OF THE ALLEGED ROLE

PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS WITH THE HOGAN SECURITY FORCES.

THERE ALSO IS CONCERN THAT THE ASSAULT ON THE HOTEL ROOM

WHERE AMEMBASSADOR ROOLPH DUES WAS HELD CAME AGAINST THE WISHES

OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY IN THE HOGAN CAPITAL HAS BEEN

SHAKEN AND FUZZLED BY THE KILLING OF THE AMEMBASSADOR. MANY FACTS

ABOUT HIS LAST HOURS ARE STILL UNKNOWN.

AMEMBASSADOR DUES, 58, WAS KIDNAPPED ON HIS WAY TO WORK ON

WEDNESDAY AND DIED IN A HAIL OF BULLETS FOUR HOURS LATER WHEN

HOGAN SECURITY FORCES STORMED THE HOTEL ROOM.

HIS FOUR KIDNAPPERS WERE ALSO KILLED IN THE BATTLE AND

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THEIR DEAD BODIES WERE CARRIED IN NEWSPAPERS.

HERE THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN IDENTIFIED AND THEIR POLITICAL

ASSOCIATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN REVEALED.

MORE 4751

8605

R 1273914CYNCCZCAYD

AMEMBASSADOR 4 KABUL

THREE OTHER MEN WITH GUNS THEN RUSHED UP AND JUMPED INTO THE CAR, ALONG WITH THE MAN IN POLICE UNIFORM.

AMEMBASSADOR DOES WAS TAKEN TO THE KABUL HOTEL, PULLED OUT OF THE CAR, RUSHED THROUGH THE LOBBY, WHICH WAS QUITE CROWDED AT THE TIME, AND DOWN A LONG CORRIDOR TO A ROOM AT THE FAR END OVERLOOKING THE STREET.

ONE MAN HELD A GUN ON THE DRIVER UNTIL THEY WERE INSIDE AND THEN TOLD HIM TO REPORT BACK TO THE EMBASSY.

THE DRIVER RETURNED THERE IN TEARS AND BROKE THE NEWS OF THE KIDNAP.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS REACHED THE HOTEL AT 9 A.M. AS THE FIRST POLICE UNITS WERE TAKING UP POSITIONS.

THEY SAID THEY STRESSED THAT EXPERIENCE IN DEALING WITH SUCH SITUATIONS HAD SHOWN THAT TIME AND PATIENCE WERE THE BEST WAY OF DEALING WITH THEM.

THREE SOVIET POLICE ADVISERS AND THE SECURITY OFFICER AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY, SERGEI DAKHURIN, ARRIVED AT THE HOTEL.

DURING THE NEXT HOUR, MR DAKHURIN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID HE WAS STRONGLY INTERESTED IN THE SAFETY OF THE AMEMBASSADOR. MORE 1000

8606

R 1330814CYNCCZCAYD

AMEMBASSADOR 3 KABUL

AMERICAN CONCERN THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO EXCESSIVELY FAST ACTION WAS STRESSED TO THEM AND THEY REFERRED TO ARABE.

AFGHAN POLICE NEGOTIATED THROUGH THE HOTEL DOORWAY WITH THE KIDNAPPERS. THE ROOM WAS PADDLE SHAPED, OPENING OFF A HALLWAY WHICH GAVE THE ABDUCTORS AND THE AMEMBASSADOR GOOD PROTECTION.

AT 11:20, LADDERS WERE PLACED AGAINST THE HOTEL WALLS AND COMMAND TROOPS MOVED IN, AND IT BECAME CLEAR THAT AN ATTEMPT WAS TO BE MADE TO BREAK IN.

SEVERAL HUNDRED TROOPS SURROUNDED THE HOTEL AND THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE ASSAULT WOULD HAVE BEEN SEEN BY THE KIDNAPPERS WHO CONTROLLED ONE WINDOW OVERLOOKING THE STREET.

AT 11:40, MR FLATIN SPOKE TO THE AMEMBASSADOR WHO REPLIED, "I AM FINE," IN A STRONG, BUT STRAINED VOICE. BUT THE KIDNAPPERS THEN ORDERED THE CONVERSATION STOPPED BECAUSE IT WAS IN A LANGUAGE THEY DID NOT UNDERSTAND.

AN HOUR LATER, POLICE SAID THEY WERE GIVEN A 10-MINUTE WARNING, AND AT 12:50, A COMPLETE HOLYCRUST OCCURRED WITH EVERY KIND OF FIREARM BEING USED. A WITNESS SAID,

"TROOPS BURST THROUGH THE DOOR AND RIFLES FIRED FROM ACROSS THE STREET. THE SHOOTING LASTED FOR ABOUT 40 SECONDS, AND

AFTERWARD THE AMEMBASSADOR WAS FOUND SLUMPED IN A CHAIR. HE WAS PRONOUNCED DEAD IN A HOSPITAL AT 1:05 P.M.

REITER 1803

(AMBASSADOR DUBS)

(BY JUAN MALTE)

WASHINGTON (UPI) — THE UNITED STATES TODAY CHARGED THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT IGNORED A DIRECT APPEAL FROM SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE FOR THE SAFETY OF U.S. AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS.

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER ALSO PARTLY DISPUTED AFGHANISTAN'S OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE EVENTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES THAT LED TO YESTERDAY'S KILLING OF THE 58-YEAR-OLD DIPLOMAT INSIDE A KARMI HOTEL ROOM WHERE HE WAS BEING HELD BY MOSLEM EXTREMISTS.

CARTER TOLD REPORTERS THE UNITED STATES HAS YET TO RECEIVE A SOVIET RESPONSE TO ITS PROTEST "IN STRONGEST TERMS" TO THE KRFMI IN OVER THE ROLE OF THREE SOVIET ADVISERS AND ONE RUSSIAN EMBASSY OFFICIAL WHO WERE REPORTED TO HAVE HELPED THE AFGHAN POLICE IN PREPARING THEIR ASSAULT ON THE HOTEL.

"WE URGED UPON EVERYONE THAT WE TALKED TO THE NEED FOR CAUTION AND URGED AGAINST PRECIPITIOUS ACTION," CARTER SAID. HE SAID THAT INCLUDED THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN KABUL.

CORRECTING A STATEMENT MADE YESTERDAY, CARTER SAID THE KARMI GOVERNMENT DID ADVISE THE U.S. EMBASSY OF ITS INTENTION TO STORM THE HOTEL ROOM.

BUT, HE SAID, "BETWEEN THE TIME OF THAT NOTIFICATION AND PRIOR TO THE RUSH, SECRETARY VANCE PERSONALLY ORDERED THE EMBASSY TO COMMUNICATE TO THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE LEVEL OF THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT OUR DEEP CONCERN OVER THIS INCIDENT."

"(VANCE) REQUESTED IN THE LONGEST TERMS THAT NO SUCH ACTIONS BE TAKEN," CARTER SAID.

HE SAID THE DEPARTMENT "HAS NO INDEPENDENT CONFIRMATION TO SUBSTANTIATE THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT REPORT THAT THE TERRORISTS THREATENED TO KILL AMBASSADOR DUBS, BEYOND THE FACT THAT THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT ITSELF REPORTED THIS."

CARTER SAID THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT REPORTED FOUR KIDNAPPERS WERE SLAIN, U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY COUNTED THREE AT THE SCENE AND ONE APPEARED TO BE ALIVE.

EARLIER TODAY, ON THE ORDERS OF PRESIDENT CARTER, AN AIR FORCE PLANE LEFT FOR KABUL TO PICK UP DUBS' BODY FOR BURIAL TUESDAY AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

MRS. MARY ANN DUBS WAS ABOARD THE AIRCRAFT TO ACCOMPANY THE BODY OF HER HUSBAND BACK TO THE UNITED STATES. DUBS WILL BE GIVEN A FIRST HONORS CEREMONY ON RETURN TO ANDREWS AFB SUNDAY.

UPI 02-15 06:12 PES

247 86680011410254

WASHINGTON, FEB 23 (REUTERS - U.S. AMBASSADOR TO KABUL)
HOOPER, 1, 3 LINE, DUE TO NO SECURITY GUARDS WITH HIM WHEN HE WAS
KIDNAPPED FROM HIS CAR YESTERDAY IN KABUL, THE STATE DEPARTMENT
SAID TODAY.
SPOKESMAN HODDING LATER SAID KABUL WAS NOT CONSIDERED TO
BE A MISSION OF MAXIMUM DANGER, SO SECURITY GUARDS WERE NOT
REQUIRED TO ACCOMPANY HIM.
THE 38-YEAR-OLD CAREER DIPLOMAT WAS KILLED DURING A GUN
BATTLE WHEN HEGHAN POLICE, ADVISED BY THREE SOVIET EXPERTS AND
A SOVIET EMBASSY OFFICIAL, STORMED THE HOTEL ROOM WHERE HE WAS
TAKEN BY HIS CAPTORS.
THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED STRONGLY TO BOTH HEGHANISTAN
AND THE SOVIET UNION YESTERDAY OVER THE RESCUE TO FORCE
SECRETARY OF STATE LYNDY LANCE SENT PERSONAL PLEAS TO THE
HEGHANIS ASKING THAT THEY NOT BURN THE HOTEL BUT TRY TO
NEGOTIATE WITH DUES, CAPTORS. THE PLEAS WERE IGNORED.
SOVIET OFFICIALS WHO WERE OBSERVED UNLOADING THE WEAPONS
FOR THE HEGHAN POLICE, REFUSED TO CONSULT WITH AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICIALS. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID.
MORE 1622

248 8669121110254

AM AMBASSADOR AMERICAN 2 WASHINGTON
THE UNITED STATES URGED BOTH THE HEGHANIS AND THE SOVIET
EMBASSY IN KABUL NOT TO TAKE PRECIPITOUS ACTION, MR. LANCE
SAID.
BUT HE ADDED, "AMERICAN OFFICIALS WERE NOT IN ON THE
DELIBERATIONS."
CORRECTING A STATEMENT MADE YESTERDAY, THE SPOKESMAN SAID
THE HEGHANIS GAVE BRIEF ADVANCE NOTICE BEFORE THEY STORMED THE
HOTEL.
BETWEEN THE NOTIFICATION AND THE DECISION TO BURN THE
BUILDING, OR LANCE ORDERED THE EMBASSY TO CONVEY TO THE HIGHEST
LEVEL OF THE HEGHAN GOVERNMENT THE DEEP CONCERN OF THE U.S.
GOVERNMENT ABOUT THEIR INTENTION.
THE AGAIN REQUESTED THAT THEY NOT BURN THE HOTEL. THE
SPOKESMAN SAID, BUT THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED JUST A FEW MINUTES
BEFORE THE POLICE WENT INTO ACTION.
DUES WAS HELD CAPTIVE FOR FOUR HOURS UP TO THE GUN BATTLE.
U.S. EMBASSY DOCTOR SAID THE AMBASSADOR DIED ALMOST
IMMEDIATELY OF MULTIPLE GUNSHOT WOUNDS. THIS FEAR, THE UNITED
STATES HAS BEEN UNABLE TO DETERMINE WHERE THE FATAL SHOTS CAME
FROM.
MORE 1625

249 86680011410254

R249

1 R 86699) LEYDUNVIT

IN AMBASSADOR AMERICAN 3 WASHINGTON

THE UNITED STATES ALSO DID NOT KNOW WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SHOOTING OF WHO THE KIDNAPPERS WERE. (THE ARE IN TOUCH WITH THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT ON THIS.)

THIS WAS ONLY ONE OF A NUMBER OF DISCREPANCIES. THE AFGHAN RADIO SAID THE AMBASSADOR DIED IN HOSPITAL, BUT SPOKESMAN CARTER SAID HE DIED ON THE GROUND. THE AFGHANIS REFERRED TO FOUR GUNMEN, BUT U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THEY SAW ONLY THREE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT YET DECIDED WHETHER TO ALTER THE LEVEL OF ITS MISSION IN KABUL.

HE SAID AFGHAN FOREIGN MINISTER SENT A MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE EULOGIZING MR DUFF AS A FRIEND OF AFGHANISTAN.

THE MESSAGE TO MR VANCE SAID TWO EFFORTS WERE SPARED BY AFGHAN SECURITY AUTHORITIES TO SAVE THE LIFE OF THE LATE AMBASSADOR DUFF FROM THE COURAGEOUS ACT OF ARMED TERRORISTS WHO TOOK HIM HOSTAGE AND INFLECTED ON HIM WOUNDS RESULTING IN HIS SUBSEQUENT DEATH.

VANCE AGAIN: I CONVEY MY DEEP SORROW AND REGRETS ON THE SAD FENISE OF YOUR VERY ABLE AMBASSADOR WHO WAS KNOWN AS A GOOD FRIEND OF AFGHANISTAN.

PEUTER 1627

4232

R 16498) LBYLZYREYL

AM-IRAN-LEAD AMERICAN 4 WASHINGTON

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER SUMMONED
SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLY DOBRYNIN TO PROTEST STRONGLY AGAINST
THE ROLE PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS WHEN AFGHAN POLICE SHOT
THEIR WAY INTO THE KABUL HOTEL WHERE AMBASSADOR DUBS WAS BEING
HELD CAPTIVE.

MR DUBS, 58, WAS KILLED IN THE CROSSFIRE, U.S. OFFICIALS
SAID.

MR DOBRYNIN WAS AT A CONCERT IN HIS EMBASSY WHEN HE WAS
CALLED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

UNDERLINING ITS ANGER ... 6TH GRAF R-144.

REUTER 1553

R222

R 16233) 1EYLEYLYL

AM-AMBASSADOR-SOVIET

MOSCOW, Feb 15, REUTER - The Soviet news agency Tass today

described as absurd the American version of the killing

yesterday of the U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan.

A brief Tass commentary made no reference to the Carter administration's protest to Moscow about the role of Soviet advisers in the gunbattle in which envoy Adolph Dues died after being seized by Moslem gunmen.

It attributed the American account of the shooting in Kabul to press reports which presented Mr. Dues' death "in a distorted light."

"Being circulated is an absurd story about the involvement in this of persons who in reality had nothing to do with this directly or indirectly," Tass said.

According to the State Department, Soviet advisers were present during an Afghan police assault on a hotel room where Mr. Dues was being held.

U.S. officials said the Soviet advisers refused to engage in any consultations about the best way to handle the kidnapping and the police assault was carried out despite a personal plea from Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

WORE 1532

R223

R 16251) 1EYLEYLYL

AM-AMBASSADOR-SOVIET 2 MOSCOW

Judging from everything, the reports were needed to divert attention from those really guilty of the provocative act of terror that claimed the life of Adolph Dues," Tass said.

The wording of the Tass commentary, which fell short of a full denial of the U.S. charges, suggested the Soviet Union was anxious to counter the American version of what happened but did not want to challenge the State Department account directly.

DIRECTLY:

REUTER 1533

UP-010

R.W.

(AMBASSADOR DUBS)

WASHINGTON (UPI) - THE UNITED STATES, DEEPLY ANGERED AT THE MURDER OF THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN, PROTESTED HARSHLY TO THE KREMLIN OVER THE ROLE OF SOVIET ADVISERS IN THE EVENTS THAT LED TO ADOLPH DUBS' ASSASSINATION.

THE UNITED STATES ALSO CHARGED THAT AFGHANISTAN'S PRO-SOVIET GOVERNMENT SHARED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEATH OF THE DIPLOMAT. A STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT READ TO REPORTERS LATE YESTERDAY STOPPED JUST SHORT OF ACCUSING MOSCOW OF RESPONSIBILITY IN DUBS' MURDER.

DUBS, 58, WAS KIDNAPPED BY MOSLEM EXTREMISTS WEDNESDAY AS HE DROVE TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN KABUL. A FEW HOURS LATER AT A DOWNTOWN HOTEL, IN A SHOOTOUT BETWEEN THE EXTREMISTS AND AFGHAN POLICE, DUBS WAS KILLED.

THE AMERICAN PROTEST WAS CONVEYED LATE WEDNESDAY TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLY DOBRYNIN, CALLED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER.

SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID IN A PREPARED STATEMENT CHRISTOPHER EXPRESSED IN THE STRONGEST TERMS THE SHOCK OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS TO THE POLICE OF KABUL IN THE EVENTS WHICH LEAD TO THE ASSASSINATION OF OUR AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN.

OTHER AMERICAN OFFICIALS WENT FURTHER, SAYING ONE OF THE FOUR SOVIET OFFICIALS ON THE SCENE WAS A SECURITY AGENT FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY WITH WHOM AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAD BEEN IN TOUCH REGARDING THE POSSIBILITY OF NEGOTIATIONS TO SEEK DUBS' RELEASE.

ACCORDING TO THESE OFFICIALS THE UNITED STATES RECEIVED REPORTS THE SOVIET ADVISERS AND THE SECURITY AGENT HELPED THE ASSAULT FORCES AND EVEN PROVIDED WEAPONRY. THE OFFICIALS, WHO CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED, ACCUSED THE SOVIET ADVISERS AND THE SECURITY AGENT OF "CALLOUS DISREGARD" FOR THE LIFE OF THE AMERICAN.

HODDING CARTER SAID WASHINGTON IS NOT ACCUSING THE SOVIET ADVISERS OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AMBASSADOR'S DEATH. BUT HE STRESSED THAT CHRISTOPHER DID HOWEVER CHARGE THEM WITH FAILURE TO HEED REPEATED REQUESTS BY U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS THAT THE ASSAULT ON THE HOTEL IN WHICH AMBASSADOR DUBS WAS HELD NOT BE UNDERTAKEN.

THE REFUSAL OF THE SOVIET ADVISERS ON THE SPOT TO CONSULT ON THIS QUESTION IS IMPOSSIBLE TO JUSTIFY. GIVEN THE FACT THAT THE LIFE OF THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WAS IN JEOPARDY, HODDING CARTER SAID.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID PRESIDENT CARTER HAS ORDERED A SPECIAL PLANE TO BE FLOWN TO KABUL TO BRING DUBS' BODY TO THE UNITED STATES, AND ORDERED ALL U.S. FLAGS TO BE AT HALF STAFF FOR THE FUNERAL.

THE BODY WILL BE RECEIVED AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, JUST OUTSIDE WASHINGTON, SUNDAY NOON IN AN HONORS CEREMONY. HE WILL BE BURIED AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY TUESDAY, HODDING CARTER SAID.

ISLAMABAD (UPI) - AFGHAN MOSLEM RIGHTISTS TODAY DENIED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF U.S. AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS. AMERICAN OFFICIALS DENOUNCED THE ROLE SOVIET ADVISERS PLAYED IN THE DIPLOMAT'S KILLING.

USTAD BURHANUDDIN RABANNI, LEADER OF THE JAMIAE ISLAMI - RIGHTIST MOSLEM PARTY OF AFGHANISTAN - SAID THE TERRORISTS WHO KILLED DUBS WEDNESDAY DEMANDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT RELEASE A LEFTIST NOT ASSOCIATED WITH THE NATION'S POWERFUL MOSLEMS IN RETURN FOR THE 58-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN'S LIFE.

RABANNI SPOKE TO NEWSMEN IN PESHAWAR, THE CAPITAL OF THE NORTHWEST FRONTIER PROVINCE ON THE PAKISTAN-AFGHANISTAN BORDER, WHERE HE WAS VISITING.

THE LEFTIST GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT NUR MOHAMMAD TERAKAI BLAMED DUBS' MURDER ON MOSLEM EXTREMISTS THAT HAVE OPPOSED HIS PRO-SOVIET REGIME SINCE IT TOPPLED THE MILITARY RULE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT MOHAMMAD DAUD KHAN.

UPI 02-15 09:09 RES

UP-065

R 1

(SOVIET RESPONSE)

MOSCOW (UPI) - THE SOVIET UNION THURSDAY DENIED THAT SOVIET ADVISERS PLAYED ANY ROLE IN THE ASSASSINATION OF ADOLPH DUBS, THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN.

THE DENIAL WAS INDIRECT AND CAME IN A BRIEF ITEM FROM THE OFFICIAL TASS NEWS AGENCY WRITTEN BY KONSTANTIN IVANOV.

REPORTS HAVE APPEARED IN THE AMERICAN PRESS THAT PRESENT IN A DISTORTED LIGHT THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DEATH OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR IN KABUL, THE ARTICLE SAID.

"BEING CIRCULATED IS AN ABSURD STORY ABOUT THE INVOLVEMENT IN THIS OF PERSONS WHO IN REALITY HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY.

"JUDGING BY EVERYTHING, THESE REPORTS WERE NEEDED TO DIVERT ATTENTION FROM THOSE REALLY GUILTY OF THE PROVOCATIVE ACT OF TERROR THAT CLAIMED THE LIFE OF ADOLPH DUBS, AN ACT THAT WAS SANCTIONED AND CARRIED OUT BY THE ENEMIES OF DEMOCRATIC AFGHANISTAN."

LATE YESTERDAY, THE UNITED STATES DELIVERED A STRONGLY WORDED PROTEST TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR THE ROLE SOVIET SECURITY ADVISERS PLAYED IN THE RAID THAT LED TO DUBS MURDER EARLIER IN THE DAY.

UPI 02-15 01:51 PES

UP-048

R 1
(AMBASSADOR DUBS)

WASHINGTON (UPI) - AN AIR FORCE PLANE LEFT TODAY FOR KABUL TO PICK UP THE BODY OF SLAIN U.S. AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS, KIDNAPPED AND THEN KILLED EARLY YESTERDAY.

MRS. MARY ANN DUBS WAS BECAUSE THE PLAN TO ACCOMPANY. HE BODY OF HER HUSBAND BACK TO THE UNITED STATES. DUBS WILL BE GIVEN A FULL HONORS CEREMONY ON RETURN TO ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, MD., SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

THE KC-135 JET TRANSPORT, ORDERED BY PRESIDENT CARTER TO PICK UP DUBS, WILL REFUEL IN ATHENS ON ITS LONG FLIGHT TO KABUL. ON THE RETURN FLIGHT TO WASHINGTON, IT WILL REFUEL BY TORREJON AIR FORCE BASE IN SPAIN.

UPI 02-15 12:40 PES

A276

R. H.

AM-AMBASSADOR 1STLD-PICKUP7THGRAF A273 2-14

UNITED STATES PROTESTS SOVIET ROLE IN AMBASSADOR'S DEATH

BY JIM ANDERSON
WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE UNITED STATES DELIVERED A STRONGLY WORDED PROTEST WEDNESDAY NIGHT TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR THE ROLE OF SOVIET SECURITY ADVISERS IN THE RAID THAT LED TO THE MURDER OF A U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN ADOLPH DUBS.

THE U.S. PROTEST STOPPED JUST SHORT OF ACCUSING MOSCOW OF RESPONSIBILITY IN THE ASSASSINATION.

DUBS, 58, WAS KIDNAPPED BY MOSLEM EXTREMISTS WEDNESDAY AS HE DROVE TO THE U.S. EMBASSY IN THE AFGHAN CAPITAL. LATER, IN A SHOOTOUT AT A HOTEL BETWEEN THE EXTREMISTS AND AFGHAN POLICE, DUBS WAS KILLED.

THE U.S. PROTEST WAS CONVEYED TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLI DOBRYNIN, WHO WAS CALLED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER.

SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID IN A PREPARED STATEMENT THAT CHRISTOPHER "EXPRESSED IN THE STRONGEST TERMS THE SHOCK OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS TO THE POLICE OF KABUL IN THE EVENTS WHICH LED TO THE ASSASSINATION OF OUR AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN."

OTHER U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THERE WERE THREE SOVIET ADVISERS AND ONE SECURITY OFFICIAL FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY AT THE HOTEL WHEN THE RAID WAS UNDERTAKEN. THE OFFICIALS SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS REPORTS THE SOVIET ADVISERS AND THE SECURITY AGENT HELPED THE ASSAULT FORCES AND EVEN PROVIDED WEAPONRY.

THE OFFICIALS, WHO CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED, ACCUSED THE SOVIET ADVISERS AND THE SECURITY AGENT OF "CALLOUS DISREGARD" FOR THE DUBS' LIFE.

IN HIS PREPARED STATEMENT, SPOKESMAN CARTER SAID THE UNITED STATES IS NOT ACCUSING THE SOVIET ADVISERS OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AMBASSADOR'S DEATH.

BUT HE STRESSED THAT CHRISTOPHER "DID HOWEVER CHARGE THEM WITH FAILURE TO HEED REPEATED REQUESTS BY U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS THAT THE ASSAULT ON THE HOTEL IN WHICH AMBASSADOR DUBS WAS HELD NOT BE UNDERTAKEN."

"THE REFUSAL OF THE SOVIET ADVISERS ON THE SPOT TO CONSULT ON THIS QUESTION IS IMPOSSIBLE TO JUSTIFY -- GIVEN THE FACT THAT THE LIFE OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSADOR WAS IN JEOPARDY," CARTER SAID. PICKUP

7THGRAF: IT WAS

UPI 02-14 09:14 PES

R027

R 19759101ZYLZSA

PM-AMBASSADOR AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, Feb 15, REUTER. THE UNITED STATES HAS LODGED A STRONG PROTEST WITH THE SOVIET UNION OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS IN A SHOOTOUT IN AFGHANISTAN WHICH LEFT THE U.S. AMBASSADOR DEAD.

AMBASSADOR ADOLPH "SPIKE" DUBS WAS KIDNAPPED BY MOSLEM GUNMEN AS HE WAS BEING DRIVEN TO WORK IN THE AFGHAN CAPITAL OF KABUL YESTERDAY.

THE MEN, WHO NUMBERED EITHER THREE OR FOUR, THEN HOLED UP WITH THEIR CAPTIVE IN A HOTEL ROOM AND CALLED ON THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE THREE MOSLEM COLLEAGUES.

DESPITE A PERSONAL PLEA FROM SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE THAT CAUTION BE EXERCISED, U.S. OFFICIALS SAID AFGHAN POLICE SUPERVISED BY AT LEAST FOUR SOVIET ADVISERS STORMED THE HOTEL ROOM AFTER AN INTENSE BARRAGE OF GUNFIRE.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLIY DOBRYNIN WAS CALLED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT LAST NIGHT TO BE TOLD, IN THE WORDS OF SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER, "IN THE STRONGEST TERMS THE SHOCK OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE SOVIET ADVISERS."

MORE 0115

R028

R 19759120ZCYLYR

PM-AMBASSADOR AMERICAN 2 WASHINGTON

AN ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT BROADCAST BY AFGHAN RADIO DIFFERED FROM REPORTS FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY IN KABUL RECEIVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE RADIO SAID MR DUBS WAS STILL ALIVE WHEN THE GUNBATTLE ENDED, BUT THAT THE FOUR KIDNAPPERS WERE KILLED.

U.S. OFFICIALS HERE SAID MR DUBS AND ONE GUNMAN WERE FOUND DEAD ON THE SPOT BUT TWO OTHER KIDNAPPERS WERE STILL ALIVE. THEY HAD NO WORD OF A FOURTH GUNMAN.

IN MEXICO CITY, WHERE PRESIDENT CARTER AND SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE ARE CURRENTLY ON A STATE VISIT, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JOE POWELL TOLD REPORTERS: "THE MORE YOU READ ABOUT THIS, THE MORE OUTRAGEOUS IT BECOMES."

BUT HE SAID THE INCIDENT WOULD NOT AFFECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON A NEW STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION (SALT) TREATY.

YESTERDAY'S PROTEST WAS DELIVERED TO MR DOBRYNIN BY DEPUTY SECRETARY WARREN CHRISTOPHER, WHO WAS HEADING THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN MR VANCE'S ABSENCE.

MORE 0118

R029

R 1975510ZCYLYR

PM-AMBASSADOR AMERICAN 3 WASHINGTON

MR DUBS, A 58-YEAR-OLD CAREER DIPLOMAT WITH LONG EXPERTISE IN SOVIET AFFAIRS, ONLY TOOK UP HIS POST IN JULY, AFTER THE PRO-SOVIET GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT MOHAMMAD TARRAKI CAME TO POWER 10 MONTHS AGO.

SPOKESMAN CARTER SAID MR DOBRYNIN WAS ASKED "TO FURNISH US WITH A FULL REPORT OF THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE SOVIET ADVISERS INVOLVED IN THIS TRAGEDY."

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THE SOVIET ADVISERS, INCLUDING THE SOVIET EMBASSY SECURITY OFFICER, HAD REFUSED TO ENGAGE IN ANY CONSULTATIONS ON THE BEST WAY TO HANDLE THE SITUATION. AN ACTION, THEY ADDED, WHICH SHOWED CALLOUS DISREGARD FOR MR DUBS' LIFE.

EARLIER YESTERDAY, THE UNITED STATES MADE A STRONG PROTEST TO THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT THAT IT IGNORED EXPLICIT U.S. WISHES IN DECIDING TO STORM THE HOTEL.

MR DUBS WAS THE FIFTH U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BE MURDERED IN THE

U 1957511 JYCRYE
AM-AMEMBASSADOR AMERICAN THIRD LEAD (K-573) URGENT
BY ROY GUTMAN

WASHINGTON, FEB 14: REUTER - THE UNITED STATES TODAY
STRONGLY PROTESTED TO THE SOVIET UNION OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY
SOVIET ADVISERS WHEN AFGHAN POLICE SHOT THEIR WAY INTO A HOTEL
WHERE THE CAPTIVE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN WAS KILLED.
AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUES WAS SHOT TO DEATH IN THE FIGHTING
BETWEEN POLICE AND THE GUNMEN WHO SEIZED HIM EARLY TODAY.
U.S. OFFICIALS SAID AT LEAST FOUR SOVIET OFFICIALS
INCLUDING THE SOVIET EMBASSY SECURITY OFFICER WERE PRESENT AND
ADVISING THE AFGHAN POLICE FORCE WHEN IT STORMED THE HOTEL.
ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER CALLED IN
SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLY DOBRYNIN TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT
TONIGHT TO DELIVER THE PROTEST.
MORE 2018

R599

R 195812HYDIYCIYC
AM-AMEMBASSADOR AMERICAN THIRD LEAD 2 WASHINGTON
STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID MR DOBRYNIN
WAS TOLD "IN THE STRONGEST TERMS THE SHOCK OF THE UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS TO THE
POLICE IN KABUL, AFGHANISTAN, IN THE EVENTS THAT LED TO THE
ASSASSINATION OF OUR AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN."
"THE ACTING SECRETARY SAID HE WAS NOT ACCUSING THE SOVIET
ADVISERS OF RECKLESSNESS FOR THE AMBASSADOR'S DEATH. HE DID,
HOWEVER, CHARGE THEM WITH FAILURE TO HEED REPEATED REQUESTS BY
U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS THAT THE ASSAULT ON THE HOTEL IN WHICH
AMBASSADOR DUES WAS HELD NOT BE UNDERTAKEN," MR CARTER SAID.
"THE REFUSAL OF THE SOVIET ADVISERS ON THE SPOT TO CONSULT
ON THIS QUESTION IS IMPOSSIBLE TO JUSTIFY," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.
"GIVEN THE FACT THAT THE LIFE OF THE AMERICAN
AMBASSADOR WAS IN JEOPARDY, THE ACTING SECRETARY ASKED
AMBASSADOR DOBRYNIN TO FURNISH US WITH A FULL REPORT OF THE
ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE SOVIET ADVISERS INVOLVED IN THIS TRAGEDY."
MORE 2022

R477

R 125921CYNCZCCZC
AM-AMEMBASSADOR AMERICAN THIRD LEAD 3 WASHINGTON
U.S. GOVERNMENT OF SAID SOVIET ADVISERS WERE SEEN BY
U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS LOADING AND PROVIDING THE WEAPONRY TO
THE AFGHAN ASSAULT FORCES.
OF PARTICULAR CONCERN TO THE UNITED STATES, THEY ADDED, WAS
THE PRESENCE OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY OFFICIAL AT THE SCENE WHO
REFUSED TO ENGAGE IN CONSULTATIONS.
U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THIS SHOWED A CALLOUS DISREGARD FOR THE
LIFE OF THE AMBASSADOR.
UNDERLINING AMERICAN ANGER OVER THE SOVIET ROLE, THE STATE
DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED ITS PROTEST WITHIN MINUTES AFTER IT WAS
HANDLED TO AMBASSADOR DOBRYNIN.
SPOKESMAN CARTER SAID THE PROTEST WAS CLEARED WITH
PRESIDENT CARTER AND SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE, WHO FLEW
TO MEXICO CITY TODAY ON A STATE VISIT.
EARLIER TODAY, THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED STRONGLY TO THE
AFGHAN GOVERNMENT THAT IT IGNORED EXPLICIT U.S. WISHES IN
DECIDING TO STORM THE HOTEL.
SECRETARY VANCE, PICKING UP AT 6TH GRAF OF R-573.
REUTER 2031

A273

R W

AM-AMBASSADOR 2-14

BY JIM ANDERSON

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE UNITED STATES WEDNESDAY STRONGLY PROTESTED THE MURDER OF U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN ADOLPH DUBS AND SAID THE GOVERNMENT IN KABUL SHARES RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIS DEATH.

DUBS, 58, WAS KIDNAPPED BY MOSLEM EXTREMISTS WEDNESDAY AS HE DROVE TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN THE AFGHAN CAPITAL. LATER, IN A SHOOTOUT AT A HOTEL BETWEEN THE EXTREMISTS AND AFGHAN POLICE, DUBS WAS KILLED.

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER, WHO ANNOUNCED THE PROTEST NOTE, LATER CONFIRMED REPORTS A SOVIET ADVISER OR ADVISERS WERE PRESENT AT THE SCENE AS AFGHAN POLICE RUSHED THE HOTEL WHERE DUBS WAS BEING HELD. HE DID NOT ELABORATE.

CARTER ALSO SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THE SOVIET UNION DURING THE SIEGE. THE NEW AFGHAN GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERED PRO-SOVIET.

"WE DID DISCUSS THE GENERAL QUESTION DURING THE PROBLEM ITSELF, BEFORE ITS TRAGIC CONCLUSION," CARTER SAID. "WE HAD DISCUSSIONS WITH THEM ON THAT SUBJECT, BUT HAVE NOT GONE BACK TO THEM (THE SOVIETS) ON THAT SUBJECT."

ASKED TO CLARIFY WHETHER THE CONTACTS WITH THE SOVIETS WERE DURING THE SIEGE AND BEFORE DUBS' DEATH, HE REPLIED, "YES."

IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER DUBS DIED FROM POLICE BULLETS OR WAS SHOT BY HIS CAPTORS. BUT EARLIER WEDNESDAY CARTER SAID:

"THE TERRORISTS BEAR THE ORIGINAL RESPONSIBILITY. ... WE DON'T KNOW IF THE AUTHORITIES SOUGHT TO NEGOTIATE HIS RELEASE. WHAT WE DO KNOW IS THAT THEY RUSHED THE HOTEL ROOM DESPITE OUR REQUEST TO NEGOTIATE HIS RELEASE, WHICH WAS EXPRESSED IN THE STRONGEST TERMS."

CARTER SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS ISSUED "A STRONG PROTEST" TO THE KABUL GOVERNMENT.

IN MEXICO CITY, AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL WITH PRESIDENT CARTER'S PARTY ACCUSED AFGHAN AUTHORITIES OF IGNORING WARNINGS AND TAKING PRECIPITOUS ACTION.

"BASED ON OUR EXPERIENCE IN SUCH SITUATIONS WE DID ADVISE AGAINST ANY PRECIPITOUS ACTION," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE PRAISED DUBS AND EXPRESSED HIS "SHOCK AND HORROR" AT HIS DEATH.

"THIS BRUTAL ACT OF VIOLENCE HAS TAKEN THE LIFE OF A DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVANT AND A VALUED COLLEAGUE," VANCE SAID. "THROUGHOUT HIS CAREER SPIKE DUBS DEMONSTRATED THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE. HE HAS GIVEN HIS LIFE SERVING HIS COUNTRY."

ACCORDING TO AN ACCOUNT BROADCAST BY THE OFFICIAL RADIO KABUL, THE AMBASSADOR'S CHAUFFEUR-DRIVEN CAR WAS STOPPED BY FOUR ARMED MEN DRESSED AS TRAFFIC POLICEMEN WHO TOOK DUBS TO THE HOTEL KABUL AND LOCKED HIM IN A ROOM.

AFGHAN POLICE TRIED THEIR BEST TO FREE THE AMBASSADOR FROM THE TERRORISTS, BUT THEY FLATLY REFUSED TO FREE HIM, THE RADIO SAID.

AFTER DUBS HAD BEEN HELD PRISONER ABOUT 3 1/2 HOURS, THE RADIO SAID, "THESE PEOPLE THREATENED THAT IF THEIR DEMANDS WERE NOT MET IN 10 MINUTES THEN THE AMBASSADOR WOULD BE KILLED. SECURITY POLICE WERE FORCED TO TAKE SOME MEASURES WHICH RESULTED IN THE FOUR PEOPLE SHOOTING THE AMBASSADOR."

THE RADIO SAID THE FOUR TERRORISTS WERE KILLED IN THE SHOOTOUT.

ACCORDING TO REPORTS THAT COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE TERRORISTS WERE DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF SEVERAL SHIITE MOSLEM RELIGIOUS LEADERS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID PRESIDENT CARTER HAS ORDERED A SPECIAL PLANE TO BE FLOWN TO KABUL TO BRING DUBS' BODY TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE BODY WILL BE RECEIVED AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, JUST OUTSIDE WASHINGTON, AT 12:20 EST SUNDAY, IN AN HONORS CEREMONY. HE WILL BE BURIED AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY TUESDAY, SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID.

UPI 02-14 08:49 PES

A274

R573

R 12463)1WYDZSAZYR
 AM-AMBASSADOR-AMERICAN SECOND LEAD (R-484)
 WASHINGTON, FEB 14, REUTER - THE UNITED STATES SAID TODAY
 A SOVIET EXPERT APPARENTLY WAS ADVISING AFGHAN POLICE WHEN
 THEY SHOT THEIR WAY INTO A KABUL HOTEL ROOM WHERE CAPTIVE U.S.
 AMBASSADOR ADOLPH "SPIKE" DUBS WAS KILLED.
 AMBASSADOR DUBS, 58, WAS SHOT TO DEATH DURING THE GUN
 BATTLE BETWEEN POLICE AND SEVERAL GUNMEN WHO KIDNAPPED THE
 ENVOY AS HE WAS DRIVING TO WORK EARLY TODAY.
 SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID REPORTS FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY
 IN KABUL INDICATED THAT A SOVIET EXPERT ADVISING AFGHAN POLICE
 WAS PRESENT AT THE TIME OF THE SIEGE.
 "THERE WAS A SOVIET PRESENCE. I WON'T SAY ANYTHING MORE
 THAN THAT," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.
 THE UNITED STATES STRONGLY PROTESTED TO THE AFGHAN
 GOVERNMENT THAT IT IGNORED EXPLICIT U.S. WISHES IN REFUSING TO
 STORM THE ROOM. THE LATEST DISCLOSURE CARRIED THE IMPLICATION
 THAT A PROTEST WOULD ALSO BE LODGED IN MOSCOW.
 SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE PERSONALLY ASKED THE AFGHAN
 GOVERNMENT NOT TO FREE MR DUBS BY FORCE, HE SAID.
 MORE 1847

R574

R 19461)2WYDZSAUIV
 AM-AMBASSADOR-AMERICAN SECOND LEAD 2 WASHINGTON
 "WE ARE DEEPLY DISTRESSED THAT THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT DID
 NOT CHOOSE TO HEED THAT REQUEST," HE SAID. "WE HAVE PROTESTED
 TO THAT GOVERNMENT... IN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE TERMS."
 AT A LATE AFTERNOON BRIEFING, HIS THIRD OF THE DAY, THE
 STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN ALSO CONFIRMED THAT WASHINGTON HAD
 BEEN IN TOUCH WITH MOSCOW DURING THE SEVERAL HOURS MR DUBS WAS
 BEING HELD CAPTIVE.
 HE WOULD NOT DISCLOSE THE CONTENTS OF THE DIPLOMATIC
 CONTACTS, HOWEVER.
 MR DUBS, A CAREER DIPLOMAT WHO HAD SERVED SEVERAL YEARS IN
 MOSCOW, WAS HELD WHILE THE GUNMEN TRIED TO NEGOTIATE THE
 RELEASE OF THREE MOSLEMS RECENTLY IMPRISONED BY THE KABUL
 GOVERNMENT.
 THE SOVIET UNION HAS HAD THOUSANDS OF ADVISERS IN
 AFGHANISTAN SINCE THE PRO-MARXIST GOVERNMENT OF MOHAMMAD
 TAJAKKI CAME TO POWER IN APRIL, 1978.
 AFGHAN RADIO SAID MR DUBS WAS STILL ALIVE WHEN THE GUN
 BATTLE ENDED, BUT THAT FOUR GUNMEN WERE KILLED.
 MORE 1851

R577

R 12472)1WYDZSAZSA
 AM-AMBASSADOR-AMERICAN SECOND LEAD 3 WASHINGTON
 BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN DISAGREED WITH THIS
 REPORT.
 BUILDING FROM REPORTS PROVIDED BY THE U.S. EMBASSY IN KABUL,
 HE SAID MR DUBS WAS FOUND DEAD ON THE SPOT AS WAS ONE GUNMAN.
 "A SECOND GUNMAN WAS UNCONSCIOUS, WHILE THE THIRD HAD BEEN
 WORKED OVER," AND WAS PROBABLY STILL ALIVE WHEN THE BATTLE
 ENDED.
 HE COULD NOT SAY WHETHER THERE WAS A FOURTH GUNMAN.
 HE MADE IT CLEAR... PICKING UP 8TH GRAF (3RD GRAF OF R-485)
 REUTER 1853

UP-076

R 1

(AFGHANISTAN)

(BY ASRAR AHMED)

ISLAMABAD (UPI) - U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN ADOLPH DUBS WAS KIDNAPPED WEDNESDAY BY FOUR MOSLEM GUNMEN AND KILLED IN A BLAZING SHOOTOUT TOUCHED OFF BY AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES DESPITE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT PLEAS THAT THERE BE NO VIOLENCE.

THE GOVERNMENT FORCES SHOT AND KILLED THE FOUR TERRORISTS IN THEIR BID TO FREE DUBS, OFFICIAL RADIO KABUL REPORTED FROM THE CAPITAL.

U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS IN ISLAMABAD AND NEW DELHI AND STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMEN SAID THE 58-YEAR-OLD AMBASSADOR WAS ABDUCTED IN KABUL AND DRIVEN TO THE HOTEL KABUL WHERE THE GUNMEN LOCKED HIM IN A ROOM AND DEMANDED THE RELEASE OF SEVERAL JAILED SHIITE MOSLEM MULLAHS (RELIGIOUS LEADERS).

DUBS DIED DURING THE SHOOTOUT BETWEEN THE SECURITY FORCES AND THE TERRORISTS BUT IT WAS UNCLEAR WHETHER HE WAS KILLED BY THE POLICE OR THE GUNMEN, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THE GUNMEN WHO KIDNAPPED DUBS WERE ZEALOTS OF THE SHIITE SECT, THE SAME MOSLEM FACTION WHICH TOPPLED IRAN'S SHAH MOHAMMED REZA PAHLAVI.

THE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN IN NEW DELHI SAID DUBS' CHAUFFEUR-DRIVEN AUTOMOBILE HAD STOPPED AT A TRAFFIC SIGNAL WHEN FOUR GUNMEN PULLED THE AMBASSADOR FROM THE CAR AND DROVE HIM TO THE HOTEL.

THE TERRORISTS DID NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES. THEY WERE APPARENTLY USING DUBS "AS A PAWN" AGAINST THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

PRESIDENT CARTER ISSUED A STATEMENT EXPRESSING "SADNESS AND SHOCK" OVER THE SLAYING. HE AND MRS. CARTER SPOKE TO THE AMBASSADOR'S WIDOW IN WASHINGTON FROM AIR FORCE ONE DURING THE CARTER'S WEDNESDAY FLIGHT TO MEXICO.

CARTER ALSO ISSUED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER THAT AMERICAN FLAGS BE FLOWN AT HALF STAFF.

THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT, IN AN OFFICIAL RADIO BROADCAST MONITORED IN ISLAMABAD, APOLOGIZED FOR THE DEATH OF THE 58-YEAR-OLD VETERAN FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER.

PRESIDENT NUR MOHAMMED TARRAKAI SAID HE WAS "DEEPLY GRIEVED" AND IN A MESSAGE SENT TO CARTER SAID, "THE ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE OF AFGHANISTAN AND OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN AFGHANISTAN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INCIDENT."

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID THE EMBASSY HAD URGED THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT "IN THE STRONGEST TERMS" TO AVOID THE USE OF FORCE IN DEALING WITH THE GUNMEN.

"THE GOVERNMENT DISREGARDED THIS REQUEST AND THE AMBASSADOR WAS KILLED IN THE ATTEMPT TO SEIZE THE HOTEL ROOM," HE SAID.

KABUL RADIO SAID AFGHAN AUTHORITIES HAD TRIED IN VAIN TO GET THE TERRORISTS TO RELEASE THE AMBASSADOR.

UPI-02-14 03:04 PES

R505

R 11745)1NYDCZCHYD

AM-AMBASSADOR-

BY TREVOR WOOD

ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN, FEB 14, REUTER - THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN WAS SHOT TO DEATH IN KABUL TODAY BY FOUR GUNMEN WHO WERE THEMSELVES KILLED IN A BATTLE WITH SECURITY FORCES, KABUL RADIO REPORTED.

THE RADIO, MONITORED IN NEIGHBORING PAKISTAN, DESCRIBED THE GUNMEN AS RIGHT-WING TERRORISTS WHO SOUGHT TO UNDERMINE U.S.-AFGHAN FRIENDSHIP.

HOWEVER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON CRITICIZED THE KABUL GOVERNMENT FOR USING FORCE TO CAPTURE THE GUNMEN, WHO SEIZE AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUES IN HIS CAR THIS MORNING AND TOOK HIM TO A HOTEL.

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID THE EMBASSY IN KABUL PLEADED WITH AFGHAN AUTHORITIES NOT TO USE FORCE AGAINST THE ABDUCTORS BUT THAT THE ADVICE WAS IGNORED.

AT FIRST, KABUL RADIO SAID AUTHORITIES RESORTED TO FORCE AFTER THEIR EFFORTS TO PERSUADE THE GUNMEN TO RELEASE MR DUES FAILED. IN A LATER BROADCAST, HOWEVER, THE RADIO REPORTED THAT AUTHORITIES MOVED IN AFTER THEY HAD BEEN WARNED THAT IF THEY DID NOT MEET THE KIDNAPPERS' DEMANDS WITHIN 10 MINUTES THE AMBASSADOR WOULD BE SHOT.

MORE 1600

R506

R 11796)2HYDCZCCYN

AM-AMBASSADOR 2 ISLAMABAD

A SENIOR OFFICIAL AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI SAID THE GUNMEN WERE BELIEVED TO BE MEMBERS OF A SHI'ITE MOSLEM ORGANIZATION AND HAD DEMANDED THE RELEASE OF MOSLEM MULLAH (CLERGY) HELD IN A KABUL JAIL.

MR DUES, 58, WAS APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN A MONTH AFTER THE PRO-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT CAME TO POWER IN THE STRATEGICALLY LOCATED MOUNTAIN COUNTRY FOLLOWING A BLOODY COUP LAST APRIL.

RADIO KABUL SAID THAT WHEN SECURITY UNITS STORMED THE HOTEL ROOM WHERE THE AMBASSADOR WAS HELD, THE TERRORISTS WERE ABLE TO KILL THE AMBASSADOR, ADDING THAT ALL FOUR TERRORISTS WERE ALSO KILLED IN THE CLASH.

THE RADIO SAID THE GUNMEN HAD DEMANDED THE RELEASE FROM CUSTODY OF ONE OF THEIR LEADERS BUT THE AFGHAN AUTHORITIES KNEW NOTHING OF HIS WHEREABOUTS.

ACCORDING TO THE RADIO REPORT, THE GUNMEN STOPPED MR DUES' CAR NEAR THE U.S. CULTURAL CENTER IN KABUL AND FORCED THE CHAUFFEUR TO DRIVE TO THE HOTEL. THERE, THE AMBASSADOR WAS LOCKED IN A ROOM, THE RADIO SAID.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS EXTREMELY GRIEVED OVER WHAT IT CALLED "THE SAD INCIDENT" AND BLAMED ENEMIES OF THE AFGHAN PEOPLE AND OF U.S.-AFGHAN FRIENDSHIP.

4507

R 112533Z JUNE 68

FM AMEMBASSY 3 ISLAMABAD

REBEGAN BORDERS ON JUNE 3, WHERE GUERRILLAS TODAY STORMED THE U.S. EMBASSY AND FOR A WHILE HELD THE U.S. AMBASSADOR AND ABOUT 100 MEMBERS OF THE EMBASSY STAFF AS CAPTIVES. THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN THE SCENE RECENTLY OF CLASHES BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND MOJAHED GUERRILLAS ENDORSED BY THE REGIME'S LEFT-WING REFORMERS.

KARUL RADIO SAID PRESIDENT MOOR MOHAMMAD JAHANGI HAD SENT A TELEGRAM OF CONDOLENCE TO PRESIDENT CARTER AFTER HEARING OF MR. DUES' DEATH.

FOREIGN MINISTER HAZIZULLAH HAD SENT A SIMILAR MESSAGE TO SECRETARY OF STATE VANCE.

INFORMED SOURCES IN ISLAMABAD SAID THE IMPRISONED MULLAHS WHOSE RELEASE WAS DEMANDED BY THE GUNMEN INCLUDED THE WIFE OF

AFGHANISTAN.

A (IRAGI NEWS AGENCY (INA) REPORTED FROM KARUL THAT MR. DUES DIED IN A HOSPITAL FROM BULLET WOUNDS.

THE AGENCY SAID REBEGAN TROOPS RANGED THE KARUL HOTEL IN THE BUSINESS DISTRICT WHERE MR. DUES WAS HELD CAPTIVE AND THEN KILLED.

OFFICIALS AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN KARUL SAID THAT IN ADDITION TO OTHER DEMANDS, THE GUNMEN HAD REQUESTED AN AUDIENCE WITH PRESIDENT JAHANGI.

MORE 1606

4508

R 112533Z JUNE 68

FM AMEMBASSY 4 ISLAMABAD

MR. DUES HAD SERVED AS DEPUTY HEAD OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW FROM 1972 TO 1973. HE ALSO HAD BEEN POLITICAL COUNSELLOR AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN BELGRADE FROM 1964 TO 1968. BEFORE BEING ASSIGNED TO KARUL TO TAKE UP HIS FIRST AMBASSADORIAL POST, HE WAS DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS.

MR. DUES CAME TO AFGHANISTAN LAST JULY. U.S. OFFICIALS SAID AT THE TIME THAT IT WAS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO HAVE AN AMBASSADOR THERE TO DEMONSTRATE WASHINGTON'S DESIRE TO HAVE THE BEST POSSIBLE RELATIONS WITH THE NEW PRO-SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

MR. DUES WAS THE FIFTH AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO HAVE BEEN KILLED SINCE 1968 WHEN THE AMERICAN ENVOY IN QUALEHWA DIED DURING AN ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING.

OTHER AMERICAN AMBASSADORS WERE KILLED IN SUDDAN, LIBYAS AND

REUTER 1608

U R1529)1UIVRYEDIV
AM-EMBASSADOR-LEAD AMERICAN (R-401)

BY BRUCE RUSSELL
WASHINGTON, FEB 14, REUTER - THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED
STRONGLY TODAY TO AFGHANISTAN OVER THE KIDNAP-MURDER OF THE
U.S. AMBASSADOR IN KABUL AND SAID IT WAS INVESTIGATING WHETHER
A SOVIET ADV ACCOMPANIED THE AFGHAN POLICE SQUAD THAT TRIED
TO FREE HIM.

TO FREE HIM. AMBASSADOR ADOLPH, "SPIKE" DUBS, 58, WAS TAKEN FROM HIS CAR BY FOUR GUNMEN WHILE ON HIS WAY TO WORK. HE WAS THEN HELD IN A KARUL HOTEL ROOM WHILE THE GUNMEN TRIED TO NEGOTIATE FREEDOM FOR THREE MUSLIMS JAILED BY THE PRO-MARXIST AFGHAN GOVERNMENT. A POLICE SQUAD THAT MOVED IN TO TRY TO FREE MR DUBS FOUGHT A GUNBATTLE WITH HIS FOUR CAPTORS AND MR DUBS WAS FOUND DEAD IN THE ROOM WHEN THE GUNFIRE ENDED.

THE ROOM WHEN THE GUNFIRE ENDED.
STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID A PERSONAL
PLEA BY SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE TO AFGHAN AUTHORITIES
NOT TO USE FORCE IN TRYING TO FREE MR DUBE WAS IGNORED.
"WE ARE DEEPLY DISTRESSED THAT THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT DID
NOT CHOOSE TO HEED THAT REQUEST," HE TOLD A PRESS BRIEFING. "WE
HAVE PROTESTED TO THAT GOVERNMENT... IN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE
TERMS."

15. 15. 15.

R 154112U RYRHYD
AM-AMBASSADOR-LEAD AMERICAN 2 WASHINGTON

AM-AMBASSADOR-LEAD AMERICAN 2 WASHINGTON
COMMENTING ON NEWSPAPER REPORTS HERE THAT A SOVIET ADVISER
WAS WITH THE AFGHAN POLICE, (AM) STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL
SAID THIS WAS QUITE POSSIBLE BECAUSE OF THE LARGE NUMBER OF
SOVIET EXPERTS ADVISING THE AFGHAN POLICE FORCE.
SPOKESMAN CARTER SAID THE DEPARTMENT HAD CALLED FOR A FULL
REPORT FROM ITS KABUL EMBASSY ON MR DUBS' DEATH, INCLUDING
WHETHER ANY SOVIET ADVISERS WERE PRESENT.

HE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE MAIN RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEATH OF MR. DUFFY, A LEADING STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERT ON SOVIET AFFAIRS, RESTED WITH THE GUNMEN WHO KIDNAPPED HIM.

INsofar as responsibility is concerned the terrorists bear the responsibility for setting in motion the events leading to the tragic death," he said. [REDACTED] DID NOT IDENTIFY MR. DURS. [REDACTED]

THE TRAGIC DEATH," HE SAID. "THEY WERE KILLED BY THE
STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE NOT IDENTIFIED MR. DURS'
KIDNAPPERS ALTHOUGH REPORTS FROM KARUL HAVE SAID THEY WERE
CONSERVATIVE MUSLEMS OF THE SHI'ITE SECT DEMANDING RELEASE OF
THREE MUSLEH RELIGIOUS LEADERS ARRESTED SEVERAL DAYS AGO.
THE SHI'ITE SECT WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RECENT TAKEOVER OF
POWER UNDER AYATOLLAH RUHOLLAH KHOMEINI IN NEIGHBORING IRAN.
NOPE 1500

R486

R 81550(L)UVRVRCYN

MR AMBASSADOR LEAD AMERICAN 3 WASHINGTON

ASKED AT A PRESS BRIEFING WHETHER THERE WAS ANY POSSIBLE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE KIDNAPPING OF THE AMBASSADOR AND THE TAKEOVER OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN TEHRAN BY ARMED GUERRILLAS ABOUT THE SAME TIME, HE SAID.

ON THE BEST INFORMATION HE NOW HAVE AVAILABLE, HE DO NOT SEE A LINK.

KAROL RADIO SAID THE FOUR GUNMEN HOLDING MR DUES WERE ALL KILLED WHEN POLICE MOVED IN. THE GUNMEN HAD ISSUED AN ULTIMATUM MINUTES BEFORE SAYING THEY WOULD KILL MR DUES UNLESS THEIR DEMANDS WERE MET.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DECLINED TO SAY WHOSE SHOTS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR MR DUES' DEATH.

BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE ... 6TH GRAF R-433
REUTER 1502

R433

R 00764) DIVIZYRIN

AM-EMBASSADOR-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, FEB 13, REUTER. THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY

CALLED THE KIDNAPING AND KILLING OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR IN

AFGHANISTAN A BRUTAL ACT AND CRITICIZED REGHAN SECURITY

FORCES FOR CONTRIBUTING TO HIS DEATH BY STORMING THE HOTEL ROOM

WHERE GUNMEN WERE HOLDING HIM.

FOUR GUNMEN BELIEVED TO BE CONSERVATIVE MOSLEM OPPONENTS

OF THE PRESENT MARXIST GOVERNMENT IN AFGHANISTAN, SAID

AM-ASSADOR OF AFGHAN YUSUF KHALEED, 50, WHEN HIS CAR PULLED UP AT A

RED LIGHT ON HIS WAY TO WORK IN KABUL THIS MORNING.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID MR KHALEED, ONE OF ITS LEADING

EXPERTS ON SOVIET AFFAIRS, WAS APPARENTLY KILLED IN THE

CROSSFIRE AT A KABUL HOTEL ROOM WHEN AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES

OPENED FIRE AND STORMED INTO THE ROOM.

THEY DECLINED TO SAY WHOSE SHOTS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR MR

KHALEED'S DEATH.

DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN ROBERT VARTER SAID, "THE EMERGENCY

REPEATEDLY URGED THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT TO EXERCISE PATIENCE AND

TO SECURE THE AMBASSADOR'S RELEASE WITHOUT RECOURSE TO FORCE.

THE AFGHAN AUTHORITIES DISREGARDED THIS ADVICE, WHICH HE

CONVEYED IN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE LANGUAGE.

MURKIN

R434

R 00765) DIVIZYRIN

AM-EMBASSADOR-AMERICAN, 2 WASHINGTON

REPORTS HIS DEPARTURE TO MEXICO WITH PRESIDENT CARTER.

SECRETARY OF STATE LIAISON OFFICE ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING, "THIS

LOSS OF LIFE HAS TAKEN THE LIFE OF A DEDICATED PUBLIC

SERVANT AND A VALUED COLLEAGUE THROUGHOUT HIS CAREER. SPINE

WAS DEMONSTRATED THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF THE FOREIGN

SERVICE."

THE WASHINGTON STAR SAID TODAY THE REGHAN POLICE WHO SHOT

THEIR WAY INTO THE HOTEL ROOM WHERE THE AMBASSADOR WAS BEING

HELD HAD BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY A SOVIET ADVISER.

BUT STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS REFUSED IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON

THIS.

AFGHANISTAN, A STRATEGIC NATION OF 24 MILLION PEOPLE LYING

ON SUGGY HIMALAYAN TERRAIN ON THE BORDER OF THE SOVIET UNION

AND NEAR CHINA, WAS RECENTLY TAKEN OVER BY A MARXIST GOVERNMENT

IN A PRO-SOVIET COUP.

THE CONSERVATIVE MOSLEMS OPPOSED TO THE MARXIST TAKE OVER

WERE MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET SECT, A RECENTLY FORMED POWER

IN AFGHANISTAN, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF BUSTOLLAH KHOMENI.

MURKIN

[illegible]

R427

R 00650)3UIVEYLZSA

PM-IRAN-AMERICAN 3 WASHINGTON

MR DUES WAS SEIZED WHILE DRIVING TO WORK AND TAKEN TO A HOTEL ROOM WHILE HIS ABDUCTORS DEMANDED THE RELEASE OF MUSLEM RELIGIOUS LEADERS HELD IN AFGHANISTAN. AFGHAN AUTHORITIES RUSHED THE ROOM AND FOUND MR DUES DEAD.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD NO EVIDENCE OF A LINK BETWEEN THE INCIDENTS, WHICH OCCURRED WITHIN HOURS OF EACH OTHER. "THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THERE WAS AN EXTRAORDINARY COINCIDENCE IS STRONG," SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER SAID.

IN DISCUSSING THE EMBASSY TAKEOVER IN IRAN, MR CARTER SAID MR SULLIVAN DECIDED THAT THE ATTACKERS SHOULD NOT BE RESISTED AND ONLY TWO MARINE GUARDS WERE SLIGHTLY INJURED.

HE PRAISED THE NEW REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT FOR COOPERATING IN OBTAINING THE SAFE RELEASE OF THE AMERICANS.

BUT IN THE DUES MATTER HE CRITICIZED AFGHAN AUTHORITIES FOR IGNORING U.S. ADVICE AND TRYING TO FREE THE ENVOY BY FORCE.

SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE WENT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOLLOWING WORD OF THE DUES ABDUCTION AND SPENT MUCH OF THE NIGHT THERE MONITORING THE AFGHAN AND IRAN DEVELOPMENTS.

AT ONE POINT, HE CONSIDERED CALLING OFF THE TRIP TO MEXICO WHICH HE STARTED TODAY WITH PRESIDENT CARTER. BUT WHEN WORD WAS RECEIVED THAT THE TEHRAN HOSTAGER 428

R 00650)3UIVEYLRYR

PM-IRAN-AMERICAN 3 WASHINGTON

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AT ONE POINT, HE CONSIDERED CALLING OFF THE TRIP TO MEXICO WHICH HE STARTED TODAY WITH PRESIDENT CARTER. BUT WHEN WORD WAS RECEIVED THAT THE TEHRAN HOSTAGES WERE SAFE HE DECIDED TO GO.

WORE 4224

UP-037

R 1

3RD ADD AFGHANISTAN, ISLAMABAD

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID DUBS WAS SHOT IN THE HEAD BUT IT WAS STILL UNCLEAR WHETHER HE WAS SLAIN BY POLICE OR BY THE GUNMEN WHO HAD DEMANDED THE RELEASE OF SEVERAL JAILED SHIITE MOSLEM MULLAHS.

PRESIDENT CARTER SAID HE WAS "SHOCKED AND SADDENED" UPON HEARING THE REPORT OF DUBS' DEATH. "THE ACT OF BRUTALITY WHICH TOOK HIS LIFE HAS DEPRIVED OUR NATION OF ONE OF ITS MOST ABLE PUBLIC SERVANTS."

"THROUGHOUT HIS DISTINGUISHED CAREER IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE, AMBASSADOR DUBS TOOK ON DIFFICULT AND CHALLENGING JOBS PERFORMING THEM WITH EXEMPLARY DEDICATION AND SKILL."

"HE DIED AS HE LIVED - IN THE SERVICE OF HIS COUNTRY - AND THE MANNER OF HIS DEATH REDDOUBLES OUR DEDICATION TO THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE KIND OF SENSELESS VIOLENCE WHICH TOOK HIS LIFE. MY THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS ARE WITH THE FAMILY OF AMBASSADOR DUBS," CARTER SAID.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE HAROLD SAUNDERS TOLD A HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE MIDDLE EAST IT WAS NOT CLEAR EXACTLY HOW DUBS WAS KILLED. AFTER DUBS WAS ABDUCTED, HE SAID, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT URGED THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT TO NEGOTIATE FOR DUBS' RELEASE.

BUT "THEY OVERRODE OUR STRONG REPRESENTATIONS DOWN TO THE LAST MINUTE," SAUNDERS SAID, AND THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT DECIDED TO STORM THE ROOM IN THE KABUL HOTEL WHERE DUBS WAS BEING HELD.

HE LEFT THE IMPRESSION WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE THAT DUBS MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED BY THE BULLETS FIRED BY AFGHAN TROOPS.

CHAIRMAN LEE HAMILTON, D-IND., SAID, "WE EXTEND OUR CONDOLENCES TO DUBS' FAMILY" AND NOTED THE "HIGH RISK CIRCUMSTANCES" IN WHICH MANY U.S. DIPLOMATS SERVE ABROAD.

REP. PAUL FINDLEY, R-ILL., SAID, "I WANT TO CONCUR IN WHAT MR. HAMILTON HAS SAID."

REP. BENJAMIN ROSENTHAL, D-N.Y., SAID, "I WANT TO EXPRESS MY PROFOUND REGRETS. AMBASSADOR DUBS RENDERED GREAT SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRY. WE ARE ALL PROFOUNDLY SHOCKED."

"I SUSPECT MANY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS DO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFICULT CONDITIONS IN WHICH OUR PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMATS ARE EXPOSED. IT'S THE TURMOIL IN THE WORLD COMMUNITY THAT MAKES LIFE SO DIFFICULT."

UPI 02-14 11:39 RES

UP-022

P 1

2ND ADD AFGHANISTAN, ISLAMABAD

A U.S. SPOKESMAN IN NEW DELHI SAID DUBS' CHAUFFER-DRIVEN CAR HAD STOPPED AT A TRAFFIC SIGNAL WHEN THE TERRORISTS SURROUNDED THE VEHICLE. THEY PULLED DUBS OUT OF THE CAR, DROVE HIM TO THE KAEUL HOTEL AND LOCKED HIM IN A ROOM.

THE GUNMEN MADE NO APPROACHES TO THE U.S. EMBASSY, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, ADDING, "EVIDENTLY THEY WERE USING THE AMBASSADOR AS A PAWN."

UPI 02-14 10:06 AES

UP-011

R I

1ST ADD AFGHANISTAN, ISLAMABAD (UP-008)

SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE SAID IN A STATEMENT READ BY HIS SPOKESMAN: "I CANNOT ADEQUATELY CONVEY MY SENSE OF SHOCK AND HORROR AT THE TRAGIC DEATH OF AMBASSADOR DUBS. THIS BRUTAL ACT OF VIOLENCE HAS TAKEN THE LIFE OF A DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVANT AND A VALUED COLLEAGUE.

"THROUGHOUT HIS CAREER SPIKE DUBS DEMONSTRATED THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE. HE HAS GIVEN HIS LIFE SERVING HIS COUNTRY.

HIS BRAVERY, SELF-SACRIFICE AND PERSONAL SENSE OF DUTY ARE QUALITIES OF WHICH WE ALL PROUD AND WHICH WE ALL ATTEMPT TO EMULATE. HIS DEATH ONLY CONFIRMS US IN OUR DETERMINATION TO WORK TO ELIMINATE THE MINDLESS VIOLENCE WHICH THREATENS THE WORLD COMMUNITY."

DUBS WAS THE FIFTH U.S. AMBASSADOR TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY SINCE 1968. THE OTHERS WERE JOHN GORDON WEIN, GUATEMALA, 1968; CLEO MOORE, SUDAN, 1973; RODGER DAVIES, CYPRUS, 1974; AND FRANCIS MELOY, LEBANON, 1976.

UPI 02-14 09:07 RES

UP-008

U 1

(AFGHANISTAN)

ISLAMABAD (UPI) - U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN ADOLPH DUBS WAS KIDNAPPED BY TERRORISTS IN KABUL TODAY AND SHOT TO DEATH, EMBASSY OFFICIALS IN PAKISTAN AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON REPORTED.

IN WASHINGTON, THE DEPARTMENT SAID DUBS, 58, A NATIVE OF CHICAGO, WAS SEIZED BY GUNMEN ON HIS WAY TO WORK AND TAKEN TO A HOTEL IN THE AFGHAN CAPITAL OF KABUL. THE POLICE RUSHED THE HOTEL KABUL, KILLING ONE TERRORIST, BUT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER DUBS WAS KILLED BY POLICE BULLETS OR BY THE TERRORISTS.

THERE WAS NO CLEAR IDENTIFICATION OF THE TERRORISTS, OR DETAILS ON HOW MANY TOOK PART IN THE KIDNAPPING.

"IT'S BEEN A BAD NIGHT," SAID ONE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL IN THE IRANIAN SECTION, IN AN ALLUSION TO THE CAPTURE OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN TEHRAN BY URBAN GUERRILLAS. EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID THE SEIZURE OF DUBS DID NOT INVOLVE AN ASSAULT ON THE EMBASSY AS IN NEIGHBORING IRAN.

AFGHANISTAN, A STRATEGIC NATION OF 20 MILLION PEOPLE BORDERING ON IRAN, PAKISTAN AND THE SOVIET UNION, ONCE FORMED PART OF THE U.S. DEFENSIVE RING SOUTH OF RUSSIA.

BUT INSTABILITY IN AFGHANISTAN, CHAOS IN IRAN AND THE STEADY DETERIORATION OF PAKISTAN, HAS NEARLY DESTROYED THE U.S. RING OF DEFENSE ALONG THE SOVIET BORDER, AMERICAN ANALYSTS HAVE SAID.

DUBS, A VETERAN FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, HAD BEEN AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN SINCE LAST YEAR, ASSUMING THE POST SOON AFTER A LEFT-WING MILITARY TAKEOVER IN AFGHANISTAN.

A FORMER DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, DUBS WAS KNOWN TO HIS FRIENDS AS "SPIKE." FORMERLY ONE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S TOP-RANKING EXPERTS ON SOVIET AFFAIRS, HE HAD SERVED AS NO. 2 MAN IN THE MOSCOW EMBASSY AND HELD THE DEPARTMENT'S HIGHEST RANK, MINISTER-COUNSELOR.

THE MILITARY JUNTA SEIZED POWER IN AFGHANISTAN APRIL 27, 1978, AND PRESIDENT MOHAMMAD DAUD KHAN WHO HIMSELF HAD SEIZED POWER IN A COUP IN 1973, WAS KILLED IN THE FIGHTING.

UPI 02-14 08:49 AES

R 07408

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, Feb 14, REUTER -

CRITICIZED THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT FOR USING FORCE TO CAPTURE

REDFIGHTERS OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN, WHO WAS LATER

FOUND DEAD IN A KABUL HOTEL ROOM.

AMBASSADOR RUDOLPH DUES WAS SEIZED BY TWO GUNMEN WHILE

DRIVING FROM HOME TO THE U.S. EMBASSY IN KABUL THIS MORNING.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID.

THE EMBASSY PLEADED WITH AFGHAN AUTHORITIES NOT TO RUSH THE

REDFIGHTERS, BUT THIS ADVICE WAS IGNORED, SPOKESHAN HOTTING

CARTER SAID.

THE EMBASSY REPEATEDLY URGED THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT TO

EXERCISE PATIENCE AND TO SECURE THE (AMBASSADOR'S) RELEASE

WITHOUT RECOURSE TO FORCE. THE AFGHAN AUTHORITIES DISREGARDED

THIS ADVICE WHICH HE CONVEYED IN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE

LANGUAGE," HE ADDED.

IDENTITY OF THE GUNMEN WAS NOT KNOWN, AND THEIR ONLY

APPARENT DEMAND WAS THAT THE GOVERNMENT RELEASE THREE Jailed

MOSLEM RELIGIOUS LEADERS, THE SPOKESHAN SAID.

MORE 0917

R402

R A7413) LUTVCCZCYL

PM-AMBASSADOR AMERICAN 2 WASHINGTON

SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE, WHO SPENT MOST OF THE NIGHT AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOLLOWING THE ABDUCTION, LATER EXPRESSED HIS SHOCK AND HORROR OVER MR DUES' DEATH.

HE SAID THE INCIDENT CONFIRMED THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES TO ELIMINATE "THE MINDLESS VIOLENCE WHICH THREATENS OUR WORLD COMMUNITY."

"I CANNOT ADEQUATELY CONVEY MY SENSE OF SHOCK AND HORROR AT THE TRAGIC DEATH OF AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUES IN KABUL EARLY THIS MORNING AFTER HE WAS KIDNAPPED FROM HIS CAR BY TERRORISTS..."

"THROUGHOUT HIS CAREER 'SPIKE' DUES DEMONSTRATED THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE... HIS BRAVERY, SELF-SACRIFICE AND PERSONAL SENSE OF DUTY ARE QUALITIES OF WHICH WE ARE PROUD AND WHICH WE ALL STRIVE TO EMULATE. HIS DEATH ONLY CONFIRMS US IN OUR DETERMINATION TO ELIMINATE THE MINDLESS VIOLENCE WHICH THREATENS OUR WORLD COMMUNITY," MR VANCE SAID.

REUTER 0919

R403

R A7456) LUTVCCZCYL

PM-AMBASSADOR AMERICAN 3 WASHINGTON

AMBASSADOR DUES, WHO WAS 58, WAS KNOWN AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AS A SOVIET AFFAIRS SPECIALIST.

HE SERVED PREVIOUSLY IN WEST GERMANY, LIBERIA, CANADA, YUGOSLAVIA AND THE SOVIET UNION.

HE HAD BEEN DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS FROM 1974 UP TO THE TIME HE WAS NAMED TO KABUL, HIS FIRST AMBASSADORIAL POST.

AMONG HIS HIGHEST PREVIOUS POSTS WERE DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION IN MOSCOW FROM 1971 TO 1972 AND POLITICAL COUNSELLOR AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN BELGRADE FROM 1964 TO 1968.

PRESIDENT CARTER NAMED MR DUES TO THE KABUL POST LAST MAY, NOT LONG AFTER A NEW LEFTIST GOVERNMENT CAME TO POWER IN A COUP IN AFGHANISTAN.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO HAVE AMBASSADORIAL REPRESENTATION IN A TIME OF CHANGE IN AFGHANISTAN TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE UNITED STATES WANTED TO MAINTAIN THE BEST POSSIBLE RELATIONS.

HE WAS SWORN IN LAST JULY AND TOOK UP THE POST A SHORT TIME LATER.

REUTER 0930

JKLHNOQRSTUVWXYZ

R393

R 17083)2ZYX, YCZYR

PM-AMBASSADOR-SECOND LEAD 2 NEW DELHI

THE MOSCOW REPORT SAID THE GUNMEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE KIDNAPPING WERE ALL AFGHAN NATIONALS DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

THE FLAG ON THE EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI WAS LOWERED TO HALF MAST FOR MR DUES, A CAREER DIPLOMAT WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS. HE HAD ALSO SERVED IN MOSCOW AND BELGRADE.

DIPLOMATS IN KABUL, REACHED FROM THE PAKISTAN CAPITAL OF ISLAMABAD, SAID THERE WERE FOUR KIDNAPPERS AND THAT ALL HAD BEEN KILLED.

THEY SAID SECURITY FORCES ATTACKED THE GRANITE-FACED HOTEL AFTER PROTRACTED NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE GUNMEN.

THE AUTHORITIES DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF THE PRISONERS WHOSE FREEDOM WAS DEMANDED AND SAID THEY WERE NOT HELD IN AFGHANISTAN.

THE SOURCES CONTACTED IN MOSCOW SAID MR DUES' ABDUCTORS HAD ALSO DEMANDED WEAPONS AND AN AUDIENCE WITH AFGHAN LEADER NOOR MOHAMMAD TARAKKI.

MORE 0746

R394

R 17108)LYRIYCHIV

PM-AMBASSADOR-SECOND LEAD 3 NEW DELHI

THE KIDNAPPERS GAVE THE GOVERNMENT A DEADLINE TO MEET THEIR DEMANDS.

MR DUES WAS MARRIED, WITH ONE DAUGHTER. HIS FAMILY WERE THOUGHT TO BE IN WASHINGTON.

THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN -- A MOUNTAINOUS BUT STRATEGICALLY PLACED COUNTRY BORDERING IRAN, THE SOVIET UNION, CHINA AND PAKISTAN -- WAS TAKEN OVER BY PRO-COMMUNIST FORCES IN A BLOODY COUP LAST APRIL.

RECENTLY, FIGHTING HAS BEEN REPORTED BETWEEN GOVERNMENT TROOPS AND MUSLEM GUERRILLAS ANGERED BY THE REGIME'S LEFT-WING REFORMS. IN AFGHANISTAN,

(NO PICKUP) BY OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO HAVE

REUTER 0747 -- SPECIAL REPRESENTATION IN A TIME OF CHANGE IN AFGHANISTAN TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE UNITED STATES WANTED TO

MAINTAIN FRIENDLY RELATIONS

HE WAS KILLED IN LAST JULY AND TOOK BY THE GOVERNMENT

LATER.

REUTER 0000

170730Z JAN 74

FM AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI TO USIA WASH DC (R-373)

URGENT 170730Z JAN 74

NEW DELHI 170730Z JAN 74

RE: SHOOTING AT THE U.S. AMBASSY

ON JANUARY 17, 1974, AT APPROXIMATELY 10:00 AM,

A SENIOR MEMBER OF THE SHIV SENA PARTY,

WHILE VISITING THE AMBASSY, WAS SHOT AND KILLED

BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS

A MEMBER OF THE SHIV SENA PARTY.

THE AMBASSY SECURITY FORCES STOPPED A HOTEL WHERE HE WAS

STAYING AND HE WAS SHOT WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE.

IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY CLEAR WHO KILLED THE AMBASSADOR.

REPORTED SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD AND HEART.

U.S. EMBASSY SOURCES TOLD REPORTERS IN MOSCOW THAT ONE OF MR.

GOES' CAPTAINS WAS KILLED IN THE ASSAULT ON THE HOTEL AND

ANOTHER PROBABLY LEFT A THIRD MAN WAS ARRESTED. THE SOURCES

SAID.

A U.S. SPOKESMAN IN NEW DELHI SAID AMBASSADOR GOES, 58,

WAS DRAGGED FROM HIS CAR BY THE KIDNAPERS AFTER THEY STOPPED

IT ON A NARROW STREET.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE KIDNAPERS HAD DEMANDED THE RELEASE

OF SOME SHIVITE MOSLEM WULANS (CLERGY) HELD IN THE KAROL BAGH

HERE 0730

RECENTLY, A SHOOTING HAS BEEN REPORTED BETWEEN GOVERNMENT

FORCES AND MOSLEM GUERRILLAS HARBORED BY THE REGIME'S LEFT WING

(NO PENDING)

END OF MESSAGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-14-00 BY 60322
PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-14-00 BY 60322
DUBS WAS KIDNAPPED FROM HIS APARTMENT IN THE AFGHAN CAPITAL OF KABUL
TODAY AND MURDERED, EMBASSY OFFICIALS IN PAKISTAN AND THE STATE
DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON REPORTED.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON CONFIRMED DUBS' DEATH. IT SAID
EMBASSY OFFICIALS IN THE PAKISTAN CAPITAL OF ISLAMABAD SAID DUBS
WAS SEIZED IN HIS APARTMENT BY UNIDENTIFIED MEN.
EMBASSY OFFICIALS IN ISLAMABAD REPORTED THE THE GUNMEN WERE
HOLDING THE AMERICAN EMBASSADOR IN THE KARHU HOTEL, WHICH WAS
IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDED BY POLICE.
BUT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID DUBS WAS KILLED. THEY SAID THE
INCIDENT DID NOT INVOLVE AN ASSAULT ON THE EMBASSY, BUT THEY HAD NO
FURTHER DETAILS.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT WAS BELIEVED ONLY DUBS WAS INVOLVED
IN THE KIDNAP IN AFGHANISTAN, A STRATEGIC NATION OF 20 MILLION PEOPLE
SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN TEXAS BUT BORDERING ON IRAN, PAKISTAN AND THE
SOVIET UNION.
DUBS, A VETERAN FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, HAD BEEN AMBASSADOR TO
AFGHANISTAN SINCE LAST YEAR, ASSUMING THE POST SOON AFTER A LEFT-WING
MILITARY TAKEOVER IN AFGHANISTAN.
DUBS, A FORMER DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE KNOWN TO HIS
FRIENDS AS "SPIKE," WAS FORMERLY ONE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S TOP-RANKING
EXPERTS ON SOVIET AFFAIRS.
HE HAD SERVED AS NO. 2 MAN IN THE MOSCOW EMBASSY AND HELD THE
DEPARTMENT'S HIGHEST RANK, MINISTER-COUNSELOR.
THE MILITARY JUNTA SEIZED POWER IN AFGHANISTAN APRIL 27, 1978, AND
PRESIDENT DAHAHAD DRAUD KHAN WHO HIMSELF HAD SEIZED POWER IN A COUP
IN 1973 WAS KILLED IN THE TAKEOVER.
THOUSANDS WERE REPORTED KILLED INCLUDING DRAUD'S VICE PRESIDENT,
DEFENSE MINISTER, INTERIOR MINISTER AND COMMANDER OF ARMED FORCES.
INCLUDES PREVIOUS EDITIONS
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Los Angeles Times

SYNDICATE

March 31, 1980

THE DEATH OF AN AMBASSADOR, an article in 3,700 words
U.S. and Canadian Rights For Immediate release

Dear Editor:

Increasing evidence points directly at the Soviet Union as being responsible for the assassination of U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan Adolph (Spike) Dubs. Dubs was murdered in a Kabul hotel room on Feb. 14, 1979.

At the time, the U.S. State Department protested bitterly at "the role of Soviet advisors working closely with the Kabul police in the assassination of our ambassador." But Dubs' death was obscured by other events--the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and heating up of the Iranian crisis after the abdication of the Shah.

The Dubs story remained one of the most significant and under-reported of the era. But French journalist Francois Missen continued to dig, and after a year has come up with this chilling, exclusive account of what really happened to the American envoy.

Missen is a winner of the Prix Albert Londres (French equivalent of the Pulitzer Prize) and was the reporter who dug up the facts in what became known as "The French Connection" case, (on which the movie was based. Here is his account of the murder of Dubs. It is based in part on the admissions of "Djamal Sultani," a pragmatic, clever, high-ranking Afghani official, a member of the Resistance, who has since fled the country.

For more information, call Doris Richetti toll free on extension 7973. In Canada, contact John Landry at (416) 868-2184.

Cordially,

J. Willard Colston
President

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THE DEATH OF AN AMBASSADOR

for immediate release (Dist. 3/13/80)

U.S. and Canada rights

How Soviet agents set up an American Ambassador

in a "shooting gallery" manned by Russian sharpshooters

(Editor's note: Increasing evidence points directly at the Soviet Union as being responsible for the assassination of U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan Adolph (Spike) Dubs. Dubs was murdered in a Kabul hotel room on Feb. 14, 1979. At the time, the U.S. State Department protested bitterly at "the role of Soviet advisors working closely with the Kabul police in the assassination of our ambassador." But Dubs' death was obscured by other events -- the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and heating up of the Iranian crisis after the abdication of the Shah. The Dubs story remained one of the most significant and under-reported of the era. But French journalist Francois Missen continued to dig, and after a year has come up with this chilling, exclusive account of what really happened to the American envoy. Missen is a winner of the Prix Albert Londres (French equivalent of the Pulitzer Prize) and was the reporter who dug up the facts in what became known as "The French Connection" case, on which the movie was based. Here is his account of the murder of Dubs. It is based in part on the admissions of "Djamal Sultani," a pragmatic, clever, high-ranking Afghani official, member of the Resistance, who has since fled the country.--Editor.)

by Francois Missen

Adolph "Spike" Dubs sat on a chair in Room 117 on the second floor of the Kabul Hotel. The two men who had brought him here 45 minutes before were not truly menacing, despite their weapons. Like him, they seemed to await a decision that was not theirs to make. But Spike Dubs couldn't help but focus on the two revolvers.

Dubs was an old hand in American diplomacy. He'd been in Kabul for a year. But before this post, he'd been department chief of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. Quite a reference.

This small man, dressed in his gray flannels and navy blazer, seemed composed, clear-headed, even slightly optimistic. After all, he had summed up his feelings on Asia, that chronically unstable region, in a bulletin published by the State Department in May of 1978:

"I do not think it is an exaggeration to say that tensions in the region are at their lowest level since 1947. Positive events in these last years have contributed to the present state of affairs...."

Everything had begun just an hour earlier.

The gleaming yellow 1973 Oldsmobile was waiting in front of the

Ambassador's residence, at Malalai Watt, near the post office and the Ministry of Interior. Gul Mohamad was the chauffeur on duty. He was an old acquaintance of the Embassy's neighbors by then. This 40-year-old Afghan had been working for American diplomats for at least 15 years. He had started as a courier in the USICA cultural center.

The Ambassador entered the car and Gul operated the automatic locking mechanism. Only Gul could now open the four doors.

It was a clear day, and the sun was already high over Kabul. Despite February's intense cold, Adolph Dubs enjoyed the Afghan winter with the peculiar light it shed on the capital; it looked like an abstract painting, with brilliant splashes of color -- the ochre soil, the yellow houses, the white blankets of snow on the mountain peaks all around the city, contrasting with the blinding, bright blue sky.

A few minutes later, this surreal portrait of Kabul faded into reality, the bustling activity of bazaar preparations.

On the way to the Embassy, near the airport, the Oldsmobile went by some residents of Kabul scurrying on their way to work. The car turned left, about 3/4 of a mile down the road, into Zaguna-Maidan. There, on the corner, across from a broad median strip planted with trees, the first American diplomats had settled in the Afghan capital.

"Slow down," said Spike Dubs.

Four armed men blocked the right lane of Saguna-Maidan. A uniformed policeman, wearing a brown-visored cap, motioned the driver to stop. Gul brought the Olds to a halt.

"Open the window and ask them what they want" ordered Dubs.

"They want to search the car..."

"Well, unlock the doors..."

The click was barely audible.

The three men with the policemen rushed to the rear doors. The armed policeman got in next to Gul and pressed a gun to his temple. In the back seat, two of the other men forced the barrels of their guns against Dubs's ribs.

"Get moving. Head toward the Kabul Hotel. Stop in front of the hotel..."

Impossible to ask any questions. Dubs was not truly afraid, but sensed that he would have to be careful to avoid any action that might make the kidnapers any more nervous.

The trip to the Kabul Hotel had lasted two minutes. Not many people were in the street, just the first shift of employees at the Milli-Bank, across the street from the hotel, behind their second-story windows.

The policeman got out first, a few yards from the hotel steps. Weapon in hand, he waited for the Ambassador to get out of the Olds, after one of the other kidnapers.

Looking out over the porch entrance of the Milli Bank, across the street an employee could see a man dressed in dark clothes and a soft hat slipping into the hotel just as the Oldsmobile came to a halt.

"Get back to your Embassy," said the police officer to Gul Mohamad. You can tell them your boss is in our hands. They can come get him here. They know what we want from them..."

The Oldsmobile screeched away. The policeman then gave the go-ahead for the kidnapers to enter the hotel. It was 8:50 a.m.

The policeman ran off in the direction the car had come from. Inside the hotel, the three kidnapers, with Dubs, quickly ran up a flight of stairs to the second floor and slipped into the first room, 117. The door was open. They sat Dubs down.

One of the kidnapers then went downstairs to see the desk clerk. He held a rifle, which he attempted to conceal by hiding it on the floor beneath the counter. "The key to 117, quickly."

The desk clerk pretended to look for the key in the slots under the counter. Instead, he pulled out a gun which he pointed at the kidnaper.

A few minutes later, two Afghan police officers appeared in the lobby to find the desk clerk pointing his gun at the kidnaper. The two policeman ran up the steps up to room 117.

"What do you want?" the policeman shouted through the door.

"We're not talking to anybody. Send our friend up and give him back his rifle. We know you took it away. Send him up with the key. We'll explain afterwards..."

The two policemen returned to the lobby to call their superiors for orders.

Meanwhile, alerted by Gul Mohamad, the first U.S. Embassy officials, arrived in the hotel lobby. Sitting on the ground, his back against the desk clerk's counter, guarded by one of the Afghan policeman, was the captured kidnaper. The other policeman was blocking access to the staircase.

A message was cabled to the State Department in Washington. A crisis group was rapidly formed; three men would coordinate the information received from Kabul and transmit it to the two top decision-makers, Jimmy Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. They were Anthony C. E. Quainton, Director of Antiterrorist activities, Assistant Secretary Harold Saunders and Under Secretary for Political Affairs David Newson.

At about 9:20, a half-hour after the abduction, a Soviet advisor arrived, a tall, bald man wearing a black coat. He joined the two Afghan policemen. He asked the captured kidnaper one quick question:

"What do you want?"

"Freedom for three holy men imprisoned by the authorities, among them Barudin Bais..."

(Editor's note: Barudin Bais was a holy man widely known in the north of the country. A native of Badarshan, the spotlight fell on him when he surfaced, after the coup that toppled the Daoud regime, as a defender of minority rights in the Setame Mili party. He was highly respected and possessed a great spiritual following in his province. The Taraki regime had him imprisoned. Informers inside the prison reported he had been executed.)

By 9:30, the street began overflowing. Soldiers and police officers kept the crowd, alerted by the "awazai-sari-shouk" -- the bazaar grapevine -- at bay.

A crisis center was set up on the street between the Kabul Hotel and the nearby Ministry of Defense. This Afghan-style crisis command

post comprised the Afghan chiefs of security, Afghan officers and Sergei Bakturin, the Soviet Embassy's Chief Security Officer, and a Soviet adviser to the Afghan police. The Americans were not included.

"The kidnapers haven't given any ultimatums," reported Bakturin.

"Djamal Sultani," a high Afghan official and member of the resistance who has since fled the country, recalls:

"All this made me wonder. 'How could the Ambassador's car be intercepted by terrorists in that place? I had been by there myself barely an hour earlier. The street was guarded by Afghan police. I myself had been stopped and searched. I just could not understand how 'terrorists' could have infiltrated those heavy police lines.

"But it was really the terrorists' demands that made me doubt their true identity" said Sultani. "They wanted Barudin Bais. I realized the kidnaping would soon turn to slaughter if the U.S. Embassy officials weren't quickly alerted of the plot. Someone had to let them know that Barudin Bais could not possibly be released because he was dead, and the Taraki Administration was fully aware of it.

"Several days later, informers from another resistance organization confirmed he had been executed in the early days of his imprisonment at Poul-I-Shaki."

Sultani continued, "So why was this rumor, designed to obtain people's reactions, as is often done in the Bazaar, started in the first place? This 'awazai-sari-shouk,' this rumor, in Afghanistan, plays the same role as 'prepared' polls do in certain Western nations. Polling or inciting opinion? What did this maneuver conceal?"

At about 10 a.m. two Afghan policemen led the third terrorist upstairs, close to Room 117. Inside the room, Dubs' two captors made it clear they had nothing to say to their colleague, Ahmed.

At 10:30, Bruce Flatin, a U.S. Embassy official, escorted by an Afghan police officer, was allowed near the room. A Soviet officer stayed by Flatin's side.

"How are you doing?" Flatin called through the door.

"I'm fine for the time being," Dubs shouted back.

"What kind of weapons do they have?"

"Small handguns."

"Shut up," screamed one of the captors. "It's obvious you are trying to set a trap for us. Silence!"

Flatin returned to the hotel lobby. Dubs' kidnapers had given no ultimatum as of yet. Flatin told Bakturin, the Soviet Security chief, and the Afghan police insistently. "Don't precipitate anything. My Embassy is in touch with the White House in Washington. Carter insists that no action be taken that might precipitate a disaster. Don't scare the terrorists. We must talk and wait. I beg of you, no shows of force ..."

James Taylor, a U.S. Embassy security officer, was sent to the Ministry of Defense. He requested an audience with Major Taroun, commander of the Kabul police.

"Major Taroun is extremely busy at this time," Taylor was told by a secretary. "He said to tell you he hasn't got time to speak to you."

Coming from the Major's office, Taylor could hear the shortwave radio, the voice of a Russian coming through.

At the Hotel, as Flatin feverishly paced the lobby, two Soviets in civilian clothes carried in three green sacks. Flatin was horrified. He could discern the forms of machine guns inside the sacks.

Outside the hotel, more army troops were gathering. All the streets leading to the hotel were barricaded, and ladders were set up on the outside wall.

The occupants of room 117 had a clear view of this activity.

It was now 12:30 p.m. Inside the hotel, Bakturin, the Soviet Security Chief, was busily at work. He walked up to the second floor, walked down the hall to the room adjacent to 117 and came back down, preoccupied look on his face.

Less than a mile away, Prime Minister Amin Haffizullah was stepping out of the shower. He had received regular updates on the developments at the Kabul Hotel.

An officer entered his apartment and approached the shower stall. Over the running water the officer shouted:

"It's urgent, I must speak to you right away."

"What's going on?" asked a dripping Amin.

"Here are the latest developments. The terrorists are standing firm. They have just given us an ultimatum. At 1:00 sharp, they will execute Dubs unless the government promises to release Bais. They want us to bring Bais out in front of the hotel."

Amin Haffizullah shrugged. "Let's get this over with as fast as possible."

In the hotel, a policeman asked Flatin to approach Room 117 and tell Dubs to pretend to go to the bathroom in 10 minutes exactly, and to lie flat on his face.

Flatin refused. The terrorists had already proved they understood his language.

Soviet Security Chief Bakturin gathered a small group of men to whom he distributed bulletproof vests, and he circulated a photograph of Dubs to them. One of the snipers queried: "Is this the terrorist we are supposed to shoot?"

Bakturin was very nervous; as he went by Flatin, he spoke of the terrorists' ultimatum for the first time. He told the American, "They have given us until 1 p.m. to release a man who has escaped and who is no longer in government custody." It was now 12:40.

The Soviet Security man walked up to the second floor, followed by four men. Bakturin handed a machine gun to one of the Afghan policemen, who took up a post behind the wall in front of room 117.

Downstairs in the lobby, Flatin tried to dissuade an Afghan official, the last time.

"But you're going to kill Dubs. You'll be held responsible ... you have no right. Negotiate, continue to negotiate ..."

"Impossible," replied the Afghan. The orders came from above. "We have to get this over with fast."

Across the street at the Milli-Bank employees were thunderstruck. Four men -- three soldiers armed with machine guns and one civilian,

a Russian in an overcoat -- ran into the bank and climbed out a window onto the porch.

The bank employees across the street saw Sergei Bakturin appear in the window of the room next to 117. He was holding a white handkerchief in his raised hand. Bakturin lowered the handkerchief.

In the hotel hallway, the Afghan policeman sprang in front of the door to 117 and sprayed it with machine gun fire.

Across the street from room 117, on the second-floor bank porch, the three soldiers shouldered their machine guns, aimed at the room and fired.

The Milli-Bank employees watched the assault. From the window looking onto the front porch where the three Afghan snipers and their adviser still stood, they had seen the man framed in the window of the room next to 117. He raised the white cloth and the three gunmen stopped firing. There wasn't any doubt. The orders had come from that window.

Flatin joined Bakturin and the Afghan police on the second floor, amid clouds of smoke. There was no longer a door on room 117, only part of a board still hung from three hinges.

Adolph Dubs was collapsed on a chair. Dead. A hole under his left cheekbone, a wide bloodstain over his heart. One of the kidnapers lay at his feet, dead also; the other was dying.

Flatin coughed in the room permeated by the smell of gunpowder.

The U.S. Embassy doctor arrived, followed by two stretcher-bearers. Adolph Dub's body was placed on the stretcher. Bakturin leaned toward the window and motioned with his hand to the other Soviet still on the Milli-Bank porch:

"It's over ..."

The stretcher-bearers carried the body down and placed it inside the ambulance, U.S. Embassy cars following at its heels.

A half-hour later, five U.S. Embassy officials appeared at the entrance of the Kabul Hotel. The hotel, guarded by police, was off limits to all but persons bearing a pass issued by the Ministry of Interior. The Americans did not have one.

"We have come to inspect the room where the Ambassador died," said one of the investigators.

"Nobody goes in. Wait a few minutes," said the sentry, "I shall alert my superiors."

A police officer came out onto the hotel landing.

"What do you want?"

"We want to go upstairs. We would like to take pictures of the room where our Ambassador was killed ..."

"It's none of your business. You've no reason to remain here any longer. Get out. We Afghans know how to handle things ourselves ..."

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Iranian Students Here Face Bleak Future

By Christopher Dickey

Washington Post Staff Writer

The students who brought Iran's revolution to the streets of the United States find themselves facing a precarious future now that it has succeeded—cut off, at least temporarily, from the family support and scholarships that allowed them to pursue an American education.

As their economic difficulties force them to drop out of school they confront the possibility of deportation, an eventuality that has been causing almost as much concern among State and Justice Department policymakers as among the more than 50,000 Iranian students.

"It's a growing problem," said one Justice Department official, and as the disruption of mail and banking

services with Iran continues the situation is getting worse.

The ad hoc committee now running the Iranian Embassy has said it hopes its country's students—except those who were in the pay of the shah's secret police—will be able to continue in American schools. A spokesman said the embassy is currently trying to locate and organize money scattered through various scholarship funds set up by the monarchy to keep students here.

According to one recent report, 18,000 students in the United States were receiving financial assistance from private foundations and the government in Iran before the change in administration. The financial problems that the majority of Iranian students now face have been brought on by recurrent bank strikes, sporadic communications with

Iran, and severe limitations on the amount of money that can be taken out of the country.

Basically, the way the immigration laws and policies are currently set up, if a foreign student cannot support himself without a full-time job and has to drop out of school or go on a part-time study schedule he is subject to deportation.

While some Iranians are eager to return to their country as soon as possible, many are reluctant to rush—or be rushed—back to a homeland still torn by internal strife.

"I think the country needs a couple of more years to settle down," a Catholic University graduate told a reporter Tuesday. "I don't want to go right now."

See STUDENTS, A17, Col. 1

U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan Is Kidnaped, Slain in Shootout

By John M. Goshko
and Richard M. Weintraub

Washington Post Staff Writers

The U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan, Adolph (Spike) Dubs, was killed yesterday when Afghan police stormed the Kabul hotel room where he was being held by terrorist gunmen who had kidnaped him a few hours earlier.

His death, the apparent result of the crossfire between police and the kidnapers, drew harsh criticism from the State Department, which said Afghan authorities had ignored official U.S. pleas for restraint in their efforts to free Dubs.

The kidnapers were believed to be conservative Moslem opponents of the Soviet-aligned government in Afghanistan. Reports from Kabul said the gunmen were believed to be seeking the release of three recently imprisoned Moslem religious leaders.

State Department spokesman Hoding Carter said: "Our embassy re-

peatedly urged the Afghan government to exercise patience and to secure the ambassador's release without recourse to force. The Afghan authorities disregarded this advice, which we conveyed in the strongest possible language."

Carter added that, under instructions from Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, the U.S. Embassy in Kabul later protested "in the strongest possible terms" to the Afghan government about its actions.

Adding a complication with potentially serious foreign policy implications were reports that Soviet advisers were present and may have helped to direct the police attack on the hotel room. Since a coup last spring, Afghanistan has moved into increasingly closer alliance with the Soviet Union.

Last night Warren Christopher, acting secretary of state while Vance accompanied Carter to Mexico, met with



ADOLPH (SPIKE) DUBS

—caught in crossfire

See AFGHANISTAN, A21, Col. 1

month in Lafayette, parish officials
In the one-day trial of the suit last
crime
• The judge today disagreed with
not set
ers and made them hard to get
cause it intimidated prospective work
and en
• The law, plaintiffs also contended
Furt
vacy, travel and equal protection of
West of New Orleans

businesses related to the offshore oil
industry. The jury acted after the
murders of five teenagers in the Mor-
gan City area last spring; those
crimes allegedly were committed by a
drifter.
Although the law is aimed at nonre-
sidents, it affects longtime residents
of St. Mary Parish, too. In addition to
a reader the

By John Pope
Special to The Washington Post
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14—Nearly
anyone who wants a job in St. Mary
Parish (County) can be compelled to
undergo fingerprinting, be photo-
graphed and submit to a background
check for a government identification
card, a federal judge ruled today.
The ruling comes in a suit filed by
the West of New Orleans

Kidnaped U.S. Envoy Slain in Afghanistan Shootout

AFGHANISTAN, From A1

Soviet ambassador Dobrynin to "express in strongest terms" U.S. shock at the Soviet actions while advising police in Kabul, a state department statement said.

Although Christopher did not accuse the Soviet advisers with responsibility for Dubs' death, the statement said he did "charge them [the Soviets] with failure to heed repeated requests by U.S. embassy officials that the assault not be undertaken."

Refusal by the Soviet advisers on the spot to consult with U.S. officials "is impossible to justify given the fact that the life of the American ambassador was in jeopardy," Christopher said according to the statement. He asked Dobrynin for a full report of the actions taken by the Soviets.

U.S. officials who asked not to be identified said three Soviet advisers were involved and a security officer

from the Soviet Embassy was also on the scene.

Dubs, 58, was abducted early yesterday morning when his chauffeur-driven car stopped for a red light on a Kabul street. Conflicting reports said three or four gunmen, dressed in police uniforms, forced their way into the car and took Dubs to the Hotel Kabul.

"They then held him hostage in a room there for four hours while they negotiated with Afghan authorities."

Finally, the police took their way into the room. Dubs—the fifth U.S. ambassador to be murdered in little more than a decade—died as a result of the shootout, although U.S. officials were not immediately able to say whether the fatal bullets were fired by police or his abductors.

There was confusion as to whether Dubs died immediately. U.S. sources said he was found dead in the hotel, but Radio Kabul said he was alive and

removed to the U.S. Embassy dispensary where he died.

Also unclear was the fate of the kidnapers. Some reports from Kabul said all were killed in the shootout. However, George Sherman, a State Department spokesman, said Washington had information that three gunmen were removed from the room—one dead, one unconscious and probably dead and one injured but alive.

It was unclear why Dubs was the target of the kidnapers, although there was speculation that the kidnapers considered the capture of the U.S. envoy to be a certain way to draw attention to their cause in the world media and to place the maximum pressure on the government.

The apparent presence of a large number of Soviet advisers underscored the dramatic shift that has taken place in Afghanistan since last April's coup that overthrew President Mohammed Daoud.

From a country loosely linked to both East and West, Kabul has aligned itself closely with Moscow and Soviet advisers have moved into all levels of Afghanistan's military and government. In line with their close links to Moscow, Afghan Prime Minister Nur Mohammed Taraki and his colleagues have pressed a wide range of reform on the country's feudal society, sparking opposition from tribal-based regions and religious parties.

There have been widespread reports in recent weeks of sharp clashes between government forces and tribal religious groups in the region near the Pakistan border and close to the capital.

Jamiat-Islami, one of the two Afghan religious parties fielding opposition forces, has reported a number of air raids against villages sympathetic to rebel forces.

Afghans under the banner of Hizb-e-Islami, a fundamentalist Afghan Is-

lamic party, claim that large numbers of refugees are being trained for guerrilla warfare at camps in Pakistan, although the Pakistani government vociferously denies it is permitting such activities.

Against this backdrop, observers speculated that the Afghan government and its Soviet advisers may have been anxious to move quickly against the group holding Dubs to show their firmness against opposition elements.

The abduction of Dubs, coupled with the temporary seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, brought Vance to the State Department shortly before 1 a.m. to temporarily take charge of efforts to track the two crisis situations.

Vance, who had to leave for Mexico with President Carter later in the day, issued a statement saying: "This brutal act of violence has taken the life of a dedicated public servant and a valued colleague. Throughout his career, Spike Dubs demonstrated the highest standards of the Foreign Service."

White House spokesmen said that the president and his wife, Rosalynn, called Dubs' widow from Air Force One while enroute to Mexico. A statement issued on Carter's behalf said: "The act of brutality which took his life has deprived our nation of one of its most able public servants."

Prior to Dubs' death, four other U.S. ambassadors had been murdered by terrorists since 1968. They were: John Gordon Mein in Guatemala in 1968, Cleo Moore in the Sudan in 1973, Rodger Davies in Cyprus in 1974 and Francis Meloy in Lebanon in 1978.

Since the upsurge of terrorist activity against diplomats began in the late 1960s, the United States has evolved a policy the main points of which are to "make no concessions to terrorist blackmail because to do so would merely invite further demands" and, in cases where Americans are kidnapped abroad, to depend on the host government to use its best judgment



By Richard Purnell—The Washington Post

in deciding how to seek their safe release.

State Department sources said yesterday that U.S. appeals to the Afghan government to use restraint in dealing with Dubs' abductors did not represent a departure from that policy. Instead, they said, it reflected the view—generally shared by experts in combatting terrorism—that the best chance of getting hostages released safely rests in patience and negotiation rather than precipitate action.

The coup that overthrew Daoud last April 27 and its immediate identification with Soviet interests has stirred more than the usual amount of concern in the West because of Afghanistan's location in an area of the world already highly unstable because of the trouble that was then brewing in Tehran and political upheavals in Pakistan to the south.

The tribes in Afghanistan and their cousins across the border in Pakistan and Iran have been fiercely independent for centuries, never hesitating to resort to arms to fight off any vestige of central control.

The British in colonial days and the succeeding Afghan government were careful to keep at arms length from tribal leaders. The zeal of the Taraki government to implement wide-ranging reforms had led them to seek a degree of control over the tribes.

Ambassador Dubs: Eager, 'Knew Post Was Tough'

By Stephen J. Lynton

Washington Post Staff Writer

Adolph Dubs, slain yesterday in Kabul, was a broad-shouldered, athletic 58-year-old career diplomat. He had been eager to take on a tough new assignment when he was sworn in as the new U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan last July.

"He went to Afghanistan with great anticipation. He was restless. He was eager to get into the field again. He knew it was a tough post," Marshall D. Shulman, special adviser to the Secretary of State on Soviet affairs, said yesterday. Shulman, a former Harvard and Columbia University professor, had been Dubs' teacher and colleague.

A State Department official since 1950, the Chicago-born Dubs, known by his college nickname as Spike, had been a specialist in Soviet affairs during much of his diplomatic career.

State Department officials described him yesterday as calm under duress and moderate in his views on U.S.-Soviet relations.

"He was very clear-eyed, very hard-headed about realities with the Soviet Union, but also a positivist in seeking better relations with the Soviets," a State Department colleague remarked yesterday. His Kabul assignment was described as a natural outgrowth of a series of posts that kept him in touch with the Soviet Union and neighboring countries, including Afghanistan.

Despite his solid grounding and thorough knowledge of Soviet, Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, some friends and officials said they remembered him best as an affable, down-to-earth, vigorous man who loved sports and was widely thought to have abandoned a possible career as a professional golfer when he joined the State Department.

Even during a recent tour at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, when he was already in his 50s, one colleague remarked that Dubs "could whip just about anybody at Ping-Pong."

Before going to Afghanistan, Dubs held several influential State Department positions. In 1974, he was named deputy assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs. Previously he was deputy chief of mission at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow and he became charge d'affaires—in effect, the acting ambassador—for former ambassador Jacob D. Roam.

Shulman described Dubs' Moscow tour as "a year of turbulent events," which he said "Spike managed with unflappable good humor." It was a time of Nixon administration moves to improve U.S.-Soviet relations that was marked by strains over the end-

ing of the Vietnam war and the 1973 Middle East conflict.

Dubs received a B.A. degree from Beloit College in Wisconsin in 1942 and later studied at George Washington University, the Foreign Service Institute, the National War College and Harvard University. He served in the Navy as a lieutenant during World War II.

His State Department duties also took him to West Germany, Liberia, Canada and Yugoslavia.

His second wife, the former Mary Ann Parsons, an editor of the Congressional Record, was in Washington at the time of his death. He is survived by a daughter, Lindsay Jane. Memorial services have been scheduled for 10 a.m. Tuesday at Arlington Cemetery. An Air Force plane is scheduled to bring back his body Sunday.

UP-011

R W

(AMBASSADOR)

(BY JUAN WALTE)

WASHINGTON (UPI) - THE UNITED STATES AND AFGHANISTAN ARE AT ODDS OVER SOME OF THE EVENTS WHICH LED TO THE DEATH OF U.S. AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS.

AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT INSISTS THE AFGHANIS IGNORED LAST-MINUTE U.S. PLEAS FOR THE SENIOR DIPLOMAT'S SAFETY.

AS A SPECIAL AIR FORCE PLANE FLEW TO KABUL THURSDAY TO PICK UP THE AMBASSADOR'S BODY, THE DEPARTMENT PROVIDED ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE DIPLOMAT'S MURDER DURING A SHOOTOUT BETWEEN AFGHAN POLICE AND MOSLEM EXTREMISTS.

SPOKESMAN HODDING CARTER ALSO TOLD REPORTERS WASHINGTON HAS YET TO RECEIVE AN OFFICIAL SOVIET RESPONSE TO THE STRONG U.S. PROTEST TO THE KREMLIN OVER THE ROLE OF FOUR SOVIET OFFICIALS IN THE EVENTS SURROUNDING DUBS' DEATH.

BUT TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, ISSUED AN INDIRECT, BUT CLEAR DENIAL YESTERDAY TO REPORTS THAT SOVIET ADVISERS PLAYED A ROLE IN THE HOTEL ASSAULT.

THE AGENCY CALLED THE REPORTS "ABSURD" AND SAID THEY "WERE NEEDED TO DIVERT ATTENTION FROM THOSE REALLY GUILTY OF THE PROVOCATIVE ACT OF TERROR THAT CLAIMED THE LIFE OF ADOLPH DUBS, AN ACT THAT WAS SANCTIONED AND CARRIED OUT BY THE ENEMIES OF DEMOCRATIC AFGHANISTAN."

HODDING CARTER CORRECTED ONE EARLIER STATEMENT BY SAYING THE KABUL GOVERNMENT DID IN FACT ADVISE THE U.S. EMBASSY THAT SECURITY FORCES WERE ABOUT TO STORM THE HOTEL WHERE DUBS WAS HELD HOSTAGE FOR FOUR HOURS.

BUT HE SAID, "BETWEEN THE TIME OF THAT NOTIFICATION AND PRIOR TO THE RUSH, SECRETARY (CYRUS) VANCE PERSONALLY ORDERED THE EMBASSY TO COMMUNICATE TO THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE LEVEL OF THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT OUR DEEP CONCERN OVER THIS INTENTION."

"WE URGED UPON EVERYONE WE TALKED TO THE NEED FOR CAUTION AND WARNED AGAINST PRECIPITIOUS ACTION," HODDING CARTER SAID. THAT INCLUDED THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN KABUL.

HODDING CARTER ALSO PARTLY DISPUTED AFGHANISTAN'S OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE EVENTS. THE DIFFERENCES INCLUDE:

THE NUMBER OF BODIES FOUND IN THE HOTEL WHERE DUBS WAS KILLED - THE UNITED STATES SAYS THREE, AFGHANISTAN FOUR.

WHETHER DUBS' KIDNAPPERS THREATENED TO KILL HIM - AFGHANISTAN SAYS THEY DID, THE UNITED STATES SAYS IT CANNOT SUBSTANTIATE THE REPORT.

AND WHETHER DUBS WAS KILLED INSIDE THE HOTEL ROOM WHERE HE WAS HELD BY HIS CAPTORS FOR ABOUT FOUR HOURS.

ON THE LATTER POINT, HODDING CARTER SAID, "OTHER REPORTS TO THE CONTRARY, WE BELIEVE THE AMBASSADOR DIED IN THE HOTEL ROOM. THE BODY WAS REMOVED FROM THE HOTEL IN THE EMBASSY AMBULANCE. THE EMBASSY DOCTOR WAS AT THE HOTEL AND HE SAW THE BODY WITHIN MINUTES AFTER THE SHOOTING."

UPI 02-16 09:20 RES

UP-018

P. 1

(AFGHANISTAN)

KABUL (UPI) — THE SOVIET UNION OFFICIALLY DENIED TODAY IT PLAYED ANY PART IN THE RAID BY AFGHAN POLICE ON A GROUP OF TERRORISTS IN KABUL THAT LED TO THE KILLING OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN, THE TASS NEWS AGENCY SAID.

THE UNITED STATES HAD DELIVERED A STRONGLY WORDED PROTEST WEDNESDAY TO THE SOVIETS OVER THE ROLE OF SOVIET SECURITY ADVISERS IN THE INCIDENT THAT LED TO THE DEATH OF U.S. AMBASSADOR ADOLPH DUBS. DUBS, 58, WAS KIDNAPPED BY MUSLEM EXTREMISTS AND LATER KILLED IN A SHOOTOUT AT A HOTEL BETWEEN THE EXTREMISTS AND POLICE. IT STILL IS UNCLEAR WHETHER THE EXTREMISTS KILLED DUBS OR WHETHER HE DIED IN A CROSSFIRE WITH POLICE.

IN THE PROTEST, DELIVERED IN WASHINGTON TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLY DOBRYNIN, THE UNITED STATES EXPRESSED "SHOCK" OVER THE ROLE PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS.

SOME U.S. OFFICIALS WHO ASKED NOT TO BE IDENTIFIED, ACCUSED THE SOVIET ADVISERS OF "CALLOUS DISREGARD" FOR DUBS' LIFE. IN ITS REPORT TODAY FROM WASHINGTON, TASS SAID THE SOVIET EMBASSY EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE AMERICAN SIDE HAD MADE CLAIMS BASED ON FALSE DATA AND MADE PUBLIC THIS VERSION BASED ON FALSIFICATION OF FACTS.

THE TASS REPORT MADE NO MENTION OF SOVIET SECURITY ADVISERS, SAYING INSTEAD THAT "SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES" AND "SOVIET CITIZENS" WERE PRESENT, BUT IT SAID THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES ARRIVED AT THE HOTEL "WITH THE AIM OF PROTECTING THE LIFE OF SOVIET CITIZENS, WHOM THE TERRORISTS WERE ALSO THREATENING."

THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES DID NOT HAVE ANY OTHER OBJECTIVES AND HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE DECISION OF THE AFGHAN AUTHORITIES AS REGARDS THE CHARACTER OF ACTIONS DIRECTED AT SAVING THE LIFE OF THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, TASS SAID.

IN THE OFFICIAL RESPONSE AS REPORTED BY TASS, THE SOVIET UNION REJECTED AS "INCONSISTENT" THE CLAIMS OF ANY RESPONSIBILITY OF SOVIET CITIZENS IN AFGHANISTAN FOR THE TRAGIC OUTCOME OF WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN KABUL.

IT WAS STRESSED THAT SUCH ATTEMPTS AT ARTIFICIALLY LINKING THE INCIDENT WITH SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS AND THUS HARRING THEM DO NOT MEET THE INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRIES, TASS SAID.

UPI 02-17 09:40 RES

8253

8

AM DUBS 2-17-80

BY PEGGY POLK

MADRID, SPAIN (UPI) -- A U.S. AIR FORCE C-135 JET CARRYING THE BODY OF SLAIN U.S. AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN ADOLPH DUBS ARRIVED AT TORREON AIR BASE SATURDAY FOR AN OVERNIGHT STOP EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

MRS. MARY ANN DUBS, THE AMBASSADOR'S WIDOW WHO WAS IN THE UNITED STATES WHEN HE WAS KILLED, FLEW TO KABUL TO PICK UP HIS BODY. SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HARRY BARNES, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE, JACK KILLOS, DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS, AND CHARLES O'LEARY, A MEMBER OF THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF ACTING AS PRESIDENT CARTER'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

DUBS, A NATIVE OF ILLINOIS, DIED WEDNESDAY IN A COMBAT BETWEEN AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES AND HIS TERRORIST WIDWARRERS WHO HAD DEMANDED FREEDOM FOR THREE SHITE MUSLIM CLERGYMEN IN RETURN FOR HIS LIFE. THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED THE ROLE OF SOVIET SECURITY ADVISERS ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN THE ATTACK IN WHICH DUBS WAS KILLED. OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MADRID RELEASED THE TEXT OF A LETTER THAT MRS. DUBS WROTE TO AFGHAN PRESIDENT NUR MUHAMMED TARAKI SAYING THAT HER HUSBAND'S DEATH WAS A "TRAGEDY" BECAUSE IT HAPPENED IN CIRCUMSTANCES SO ALIEN TO THE IDEALS HE SOUGHT TO PROJECT IN HIS WORK IN AFGHANISTAN.

MRS. DUBS SAID HER HUSBAND HAD SOUGHT "TO REPRESENT NOT ONLY THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES BUT ALSO THE CHARACTER OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE." ONE OF THOSE CHARACTERISTICS IS THAT REASONABLE MEN OF GOOD WILL CAN WORK TOGETHER TO FIND SOLUTIONS TO COMMON PROBLEMS, EVEN IN TIMES OF CRISIS, SHE SAID. "ANOTHER IS COMPASSION AND RESPECT FOR THE VALUES OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

ALTHOUGH MRS. DUBS ASKED THAT THERE BE NO CEREMONY AT TORREON, THE JET WAS MET BY A SMALL U.S. AND SPANISH AIR FORCE HONOR GUARD. U.S. AMBASSADOR TERENCE TODMAN AND JOHN DURANT, DIRECTOR OF NORTH AMERICAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS IN THE SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTRY, THE COFFIN WAS PLACED IN THE BASE CHAPEL OVERNIGHT. THE EMBASSY SAID THE JET WOULD TAKE OFF ON THE SEVEN-HOUR FLIGHT TO WASHINGTON AT 16 00 HRS. (4 00 P.M. EST) SUNDAY.

UPI 12-17 05:53 PES

1504

R 135621ZCYNRYNYD

PM AMBASSADOR

BY LESLIE MURPHY

KABUL, FEB 17, REUTER

THE KIDNAP-MURDER OF THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN UNDER STILL UNEXPLAINED CIRCUMSTANCES HAS INJECTED A DEGREE OF TENSION INTO U.S. RELATIONS WITH BOTH AFGHANISTAN AND THE SOVIET UNION.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN KABUL ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE

ELABORATIONS OF THE INCIDENT BECAUSE OF THE ALLEGED ROLE PLAYED BY SOVIET ADVISERS WITH THE AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES AND BECAUSE THE ASSAULT ON THE HOTEL ROOM WHERE AMBASSADOR ROLOPH

DURS WAS HELD WAS MADE AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY IN THE AFGHAN CAPITAL HAS BEEN SHAKEN AND PUZZLED BY THE KILLING OF THE AMBASSADOR. MANY FACTS ABOUT HIS LAST HOURS ARE STILL UNKNOWN.

AMBASSADOR DURS, 58, WAS KIDNAPPED ON HIS WAY TO WORK ON WEDNESDAY AND DIED IN A RAIL OF BULLETS FOUR HOURS LATER WHEN

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES STORMED THE HOTEL ROOM.

MORE 0141

1505

R 135621ZCYNRYNYD

PM AMBASSADOR 7 KABUL

HIS FOUR ABDUCTORS WERE ALSO KILLED IN THE BATTLE AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF THEIR DEAD BODIES WERE CARRIED IN KABUL'S ENGLISH AND PERSIAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS.

NONE OF THEM HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AND THEIR POLITICAL ASSOCIATIONS ARE SO FAR UNKNOWN.

THE REASONS FOR THE KIDNAPPING AND THE DEMANDS THEY MADE TO THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT DURING THE TENSE NEGOTIATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN FULLY EXPLAINED.

THE OFFICIAL AFGHAN PRESS HAS SAID THEY DEMANDED THE

RELEASE OF ONE MAN NAMED AS FARUDDIN BAKHSH OF WHOM THE GOVERNMENT HAD NO KNOWLEDGE.

AMERICAN AND OTHER EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID HOWEVER THAT THEY HAD HEARD REPORTS OF OTHER DEMANDS FROM THE KIDNAPPERS, INCLUDING THE FREEDOM OF THREE RELIGIOUS PRISONERS BELIEVED

HELD IN THE KABUL JAIL.

MORE 0143

8606

R 135500Z CYNRYACIN

PM AMBASSADOR 3 KANUL

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES STORMED THE ROOM AGAINST THE STRONGLY EXPRESSED WISH OF SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE.

IT IS STILL NOT KNOWN WHICH BULLETS KILLED THE AMBASSADOR.

THOSE OF HIS ASSAULTORS OR THOSE OF THE SECURITY FORCES.

AN AUTOPEY WILL NOT BE PERFORMED UNTIL HIS BODY IS FLOWN BACK TO THE UNITED STATES TODAY.

AFGHAN POLICE TOLD AMERICAN OFFICIALS THAT THEY STORMED THE WIDNAP ROOM AT THE END OF A 10-MINUTE ULTIMATUM THEY HAD BEEN GIVEN BY THE ASSAULTORS. THEY ACTED WHEN THEY HEARD A SINGLE

SHOT FIRED, THEY SAID.

AMERICAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS TRIED WITHOUT SUCCESS TO CONTACT SENIOR AFGHAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN AN ATTEMPT TO PERSUADE

THEM NOT TO TAKE PRECIPITOUS ACTION.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS -- INCLUDING POLITICAL COUNSELLOR BRUCE FLATING ECONOMIC AFFAIRS SPECIALIST JAY FREEST, SECURITY

OFFICER CHARLES SOLES AND EMBASSY DOCTOR LLOYD LOTZ -- WERE AT THE HOTEL DURING THE SIEGE.

THEIR CONTACT WAS ONLY WITH POLICE OFFICIALS IN CHARGE THERE AND AT LEAST FOUR SOVIET ADVISERS WHO OFFERED TO BE

TAKING ORDERS FROM HIGHER AUTHORITIES.

AMERICAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS HAVE DECLINED TO TALK ON THE RECORD ABOUT THE ABDUCTION AND KILLING OF THE AMBASSADOR

BECAUSE SEVERAL DETAILS REMAIN UNCLEAR.

BUT FROM VARIOUS SOURCES IN KANUL A RECONSTRUCTION OF AMBASSADOR DUES LA -- HOURS IS POSSIBLE.

HE LEFT HIS RESIDENCE AT 8.30 A.M. IN HIS DEEDMOBILE, ACCOMPANIED ONLY BY HIS DRIVER, ALONG A ROUTE VARIED FREQUENTLY

FOR SECURITY REASONS.

AS THE VEHICLE REACHED AN INTERSECTION IN THE CITY CENTER IT WAS STOPPED BY A MAN IN A POLICE UNIFORM WHO PUT A GUN TO

THE DRIVER'S HEAD WHEN HE WOUND DOWN HIS WINDOW. THE MAN ORDERED THE CHAUFFEUR TO UNLOCK THE DOORS.

MORE 0150

8607

R 135770Z CYNRYACIN

PM AMBASSADOR 4 KANUL

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MORE 0150

R688

R 13582)5CYNRYRYR

PM-AMBASSADOR 5 KABUL

THREE OTHER MEN WITH GUNS THEN RUSHED UP AND JUMPED INTO THE CAR, ALONG WITH THE MAN IN POLICE UNIFORM.

AMBASSADOR DUBS WAS TAKEN TO THE KABUL HOTEL, PULLED OUT OF THE CAR AND RUSHED THROUGH THE LOBBY, WHICH WAS QUITE CROWDED AT THE TIME, AND DOWN A LONG CORRIDOR TO A ROOM AT THE FAR END OVERLOOKING THE STREET.

ONE MAN HELD A GUN ON THE DRIVER UNTIL THEY WERE INSIDE AND THEN TOLD HIM TO REPORT BACK TO THE EMBASSY.

THE DRIVER RETURNED THERE IN TEARS AND BROKE THE NEWS OF THE KIDNAP.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS REACHED THE HOTEL AT 9 A.M. AS THE FIRST POLICE UNITS WERE TAKING UP POSITIONS.

MORE 0151

R689

R 13585)6CYNRYRYR

PM-AMBASSADOR 6 KABUL

THEY STRESSED THAT EXPERIENCE IN DEALING WITH SUCH SITUATIONS HAD SHOWN THAT TIME AND PATIENCE WERE THE BEST WAY OF DEALING WITH THEM.

THREE SOVIET POLICE ADVISERS AND THE SECURITY OFFICER AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY, SERGEI BAKHTURIN, ARRIVED AT THE HOTEL DURING THE NEXT HOUR.

AMERICAN CONCERN THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO EXCESSIVELY FAST ACTION WAS STRESSED TO THEM AND THEY APPEARED TO AGREE WITH THIS LINE OF CONDUCT.

MR BAKHTURIN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID HE WAS STRONGLY INTERESTED IN THE SAFETY OF THE AMBASSADOR.

AFGHAN POLICE NEGOTIATED THROUGH THE HOTEL DOORWAY WITH THE KIDNAPPERS. THE ROOM WAS PADDLE SHAPED, OPENING OFF A HALLWAY WHICH GAVE THE ABDUCTORS AND THE AMBASSADOR GOOD PROTECTION.

AT 11:20, LADDERS WERE PLACED AGAINST THE HOTEL WALLS AND COMMANDO TROOPS MOVED IN AND IT BECAME CLEAR THAT AN ATTEMPT WAS TO BE MADE TO BREAK IN.

SEVERAL HUNDRED TROOPS SURROUNDED THE HOTEL AND THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE ASSAULT WOULD HAVE BEEN VISIBLE TO THE KIDNAPPERS WHO ALSO CONTROLLED ONE WINDOW OVERLOOKING THE STREET.

MORE 0154

4690

R 135900 LCYNHCCZC

FM AMBASSADOR 7 KAEUL

AT 11:40, MR ELATIN WAS ASKED TO SPEAK TO THE AMBASSADOR THROUGH THE DOOR. HE DID SO IN GERMAN AND MR DUES IS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD HIM: "I AM FINE." HIS VOICE WAS STRONG BUT STRAINED.

BUT THE KIDNAPPERS THEN ORDERED THE CONVERSATION STOPPED

BECAUSE IT WAS IN A LANGUAGE THEY DID NOT UNDERSTAND.

AN HOUR LATER, POLICE ANNOUNCED THEY HAD BEEN GIVEN A 10-

MINUTE ULTIMATUM BY THE KIDNAPPERS.

AT 12:50, IN THE WORDS OF ONE WITNESS, "A COMPLETE

HOLOCAUST OCCURRED WITH EVERY KIND OF FIREARM BEING USED."

TROOPS BURST THROUGH THE DOOR AND SNIPERS FIRED FROM ACROSS THE STREET.

THE SHOOTING LASTED BETWEEN 40 SECONDS AND A MINUTE, AND

THE HOTEL ROOM WAS "ONE SOLID, DENSE HAZE OF BLUE CORDITE SMOKE

IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE THROUGH."

DR LOTZ AND THREE OTHER AMERICANS REACHED THE AMBASSADOR,

WHICH THEY FOUND SLUMPED IN A CHAIR, AND RUSHED HIM TO THE U.S.

EMBASSY DISPENSARY WHERE HE WAS PROCLAIMED DEAD AT 1:05 P.M.

ENTER 0156

WITH DAVE THE SINGING MAN, THE AMBASSADOR FROM EMBASSY.

AT 11:20, LADIES WERE PLACED AGAINST THE HOTEL WALLS AND

THEY WERE TOLD TO STAY THERE.

THEY WERE TOLD TO STAY THERE.

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PS2651-3-N(I)

R-565

2640

AM-AMBASSADOR-INSERT

IN AM-AMBASSADOR-AMERICAN THIRD LEAD (R-598) INSERT
FOLLOWING AFTER EIGHTH GRAF... TRAGEDY.

(WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL, IN MEXICO CITY
WITH PRESIDENT CARTER, TOLD REPORTERS AFTER READING OFFICIAL
CABLES: 'THE MORE YOU READ ABOUT THIS, THE MORE OUTRAGEOUS IT
BECOMES.

(BUT HE SAID THE SITUATION WOULD NOT AFFECT NEGOTIATIONS
WITH THE SOVIET UNION FOR A SALT TREATY ALTHOUGH THE INCIDENT
WOULD PLAY INTO THE HANDS OF CONGRESSIONAL CONSERVATIVES WHO
WERE SAYING THAT THE RUSSIANS COULD NOT BE TRUSTED.)
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS... PICKING UP NINTH GRAF.

Whose Bungling Caused Dubs' Death?

By Lawrence Malkin
Time-Life News Service

KABUL, Afghanistan — Dawn had broken on a crisp, clear winter morning when the car carrying U.S. Ambassador Adolph Dubs drew to a stop at a downtown intersection when its driver was challenged by an Afghan dressed as a policeman.

The "policeman" then poked a pistol at the driver's head, and three Afghans in civilian dress jumped into the car.

Thus, according to diplomatic

Who Is in Control in Afghanistan?
Page A-17

and other sources here, began Dubs' kidnapping by terrorists early last Wednesday, an ordeal that ended a few hours later in the death of the veteran American diplomat and four of his captors in a fusillade of bullets.

The incident has sparked an international controversy over the way Afghan authorities and their Soviet advisers responded to the abduction. U.S. officials have asked for an official report from the

Soviet Union on the actions of its advisers in the episode. They also have asked the Afghan government to provide a report of the incident.

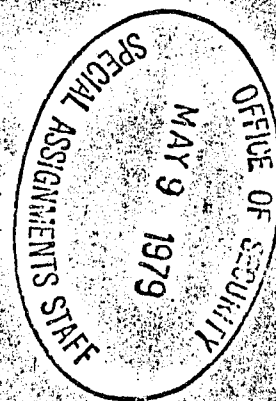
During the continuing U.S.-Soviet exchanges over the incident, the Soviet Union has regretted the killing of the envoy but insists that it was not responsible for the bungling of the rescue operation. The U.S., however, is sticking to its version of the events.

AFTER COMMANDERING his auto, at about 8:30 a.m., Dubs' captors drove the American envoy to

the Kabul Hotel, according to sources familiar with details of the kidnapping. They then ordered Dubs' Afghan driver, a long-serving and loyal employee, to the U.S. Embassy to report the kidnapping.

Embassy officials had a brief chance to seize the initiative because they reached the hotel before Afghan police. But no one in the American party spoke fluent Dari or Pushtu, the two most widely used Afghan languages, or fluent Russian. The embassy official most fluent in Russian was the

Sec DUES, A-22



DUBS: How an Amb

Continued From A-1

ambassador himself, by then locked behind the wooden door of Room 117 on the hotel's second floor.

When Afghan police arrived, the senior U.S. Embassy official at the scene, political counselor Bruce Flatin, recognized the young man in charge, a close associate of Afghan Security Chief Sayed Daoud Tarooni. According to sources, Flatin, through an interpreter, urged patience, expressing the hope of wearing down the kidnappers; the Afghans seemed to agree.

At 9:20 a.m., a Soviet police adviser appeared. He also appeared to agree not to take any immediate action against the terrorists. According to sources, so did Sergei Bakhturin, the Soviet Embassy security officer who arrived about an hour later.

Bakhturin and Flatin spoke in English, while the Afghan police alone tried negotiating with the terrorists in their Afghan language through the keyhole of Room 117.

The Russians and the Afghans set up a command post in another hotel room, but the Americans never became involved in their deliberations or in direct negotiations with the terrorists, sources reported.

MEANWHILE, the embassy's deputy chief, J. Bruce Amstutz, was frantically telephoning Washington over a line clouded by static.

He hurriedly consulted State Department guidelines that stipulate that it is the host country's responsibility to ensure the safety of the U.S. ambassador and embassy personnel. Washington confirmed the applicability of the guidelines in this case and urged negotiations for Dubs' release.

Amstutz also made frantic attempts to contact a senior Afghan official but had to settle for Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammed Dost, a minor functionary in the government.

At 11:20 a.m. firemen arrived at the hotel with ladders, and troops wearing commando badges took up positions.

According to sources, Flatin stressed that Amstutz was still trying to reach the Afghan security chief, Tarooni, and again counseled patience. Bakhturin, the Soviet security adviser, said he agreed. But no one on the American side had any way of knowing precisely what he was telling the Afghans.

The Americans were said to have gotten the impression that the Afghan and Soviet officials on the scene were taking orders from elsewhere. But in retrospect, they — and foreign diplomats with their own contacts — say they feel that the Afghans and not the Russians were in charge of the operation.

AT 12:40 P.M., the police announced that they would wait only 10 minutes more. Afghan officials later maintained that they had been faced with an ultimatum by the kidnappers.

They also claimed they heard a shot from within the hotel room seconds before they opened fire at 12:50 p.m., but no one else in the vicinity recalls hearing a report before police opened what one witness described as "a complete holocaust" of gunfire and explosions that lasted about 40 seconds.

When the Afghans entered, quickly followed by

the U.S. Embassy bullet wounds.

On Wednesday to view four of those of the were later printed in newspapers and Condemn Acts States and Afgl

More significant alliance the identity of first, U.S. office of three Shiite mentioned. I

other information, explaining that they did not want to say anything that might eventually differ with Afghan accounts.

OTHER MISSIONS, with diplomats who speak the vernacular languages of Afghanistan, reported the three were Sayed Khan, a Shiite leader in Kabul; his son Hamayuni, who owns a hotel in the capital; and Aga Badruddin Waiz, another local Shiite leader. They had been arrested in mid-January.

Diplomats angrily scoff at the official Afghan story that the kidnappers were demanding the release of a man no longer being held and officially identified as Bahruddin Babes. This, they contend, is an excuse by the Afghan government for failing to negotiate with the kidnappers.

Further, this also permits the government to quash the implication that the eastern mountain rebellion, largely carried out by Pathan tribesmen who are Sunni Moslems, has spread to the Shiites in North-Central Afghanistan who are Hazara tribesmen.

BUT THE IDENTIFICATION gains credibility from Afghans who privately say that the success of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in neighboring Iran had a strong impact on Shiites in Afghanistan. This could well have emboldened the Afghan Shiites, but that seems to be the only connection between Dubs' kidnapping and events in Iran.

Non-American diplomats of various political shades were appalled by the way the incident was handled. They felt it was based on a fundamental misunderstanding of the nature of power in primitive societies such as Afghanistan. One senior Third World diplomat confided:

"If something like that happened to one of our ambassadors, I would expect half a dozen of the embassy toughs to take up positions in front of the door and warn the Afghans they would have to shoot their way in before they shot the ambassador. Where was the (U.S.) Embassy security staff? Where were the Marines?"

In effect, both the embassy and Washington decided to go the diplomatic route in a country where politics and diplomacy often come out of the barrel of a gun, and xenophobia extends not only to foreigners but to members of other Afghan tribes.

THE IDEA OF bringing in the Marines, even to protect their own ambassador, was anathema to American diplomats who feared it might force a confrontation with the Afghans and perhaps even the Russians.



U.S. Accuses Afghans and Russians in Death of Envoy

By DAVID BINDER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 — The State Department issued a report today on its year-long investigation into the slaying of Ambassador Adolph Dubs in Afghanistan, attributing his death in part to Afghan authorities and to Soviet technical advisers assisting them.

Ambassador Dubs was killed in a Kabul hotel on Feb. 14, 1979, after he had been seized by four armed terrorists.

The report issued by the State Department's Office of Security blames the Afghan police for storming the hotel room

where he was held captive by his abductors despite the pleas of American diplomats that negotiations with the terrorists continue.

While not disputing the facts outlined in the report, some department officials familiar with the sequence of events as monitored in the State Department's Operations Center said that the account omits and therefore covers up several important aspects.

The report, for example, states: "None of the Soviets were observed participating in the actual assault on the hotel room. The Soviets were, however, ob-

served taking an operational role just prior and during the assault."

The officials who said they had followed the events closely at the time said there had never been any indication that the Soviet advisers had played a central role in the storming of the hotel room or had recommended the action.

Not mentioned in today's report, the officials noted, is the fact that a detailed log of the event was kept by the department's Office for Combating Terrorism, headed by Anthony C. E. Quainton.

The log, according to these officials, showed originally that the Operations

Center had instructed Ambassador Dubs's deputy, J. Bruce Amstutz, to try to find influential persons among the Afghan clergy or in the diplomatic community who might intercede to prevent the police from storming the hotel room.

However, two days afterward, the officials said, the log had acquired an insertion specifying that Mr. Amstutz had been asked to seek contact with the Soviet Embassy in Kabul to intercede with the Afghan police. "I never saw that message, go out," said an official who was monitoring the message traffic at the State Department.

In fact, this official continued, while the presence of one low-level Soviet security adviser in the hotel had been signaled by the American Embassy, no one

in the Operations Center was aware that five Soviet advisers, or maybe even seven, were at the scene.

The official said it was clear from the record that the decision to storm the hotel room had been made by the Afghan police commandant, Daud Taroon, probably on orders from Prime Minister Hafizullah Amin.

The official report notes that while Mr. Dubs was held barricaded for about four hours in the hotel room, his aides made contact with Deputy Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, seeking to prevent a raid by armed police, but never reached any higher Afghan officials.

The Office of Security report apparently draws in part on the log prepared by Mr. Quainton's office, but does not pro-

vide details of the actions taken or not taken by Operations Center or the American Embassy personnel in Kabul.

The 19-page report observes that a number of questions remain unanswered mainly through lack of cooperation by Afghan authorities and the subsequent death of principal Afghan officials.

Among these questions are: Why was Ambassador Dubs selected as a terrorist target and who were his abductors? Why was the room assaulted? Who fired the weapons that resulted in Mr. Dubs's death? Why were two surviving terrorists subsequently killed? What was the involvement of Soviet advisers? Why did the Afghan authorities decline to cooperate with American officials during and after the hotel siege?

Scrummage: That Is to Say,
Let's Get Together in Our New Gant Rugby Shop

COPY

Department of State

TELEGRAM

PAGE 01

KABUL 01603 - 011336Z

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17Z

ACTION SY-05

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 SYE-00 /006 W

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FM AMEMBASSY KABUL

TO SECSTATE WASHDC NIACT IMMEDIATE 2545

S E C R E T KABUL 1603

SY CHANNEL

FOR: DASS, CC/TAGS AND SAS FROM RSS AND RSO

b-7-e

2. BALLISTIC REPORT OF FBI VERY HELPFUL. MINISTRY OF INTERIOR REPORT IS VARY VAGUE CONCERNING WEAPONS FOUND IN KABUL HOTEL ROOM 117. THEY MAKE A TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION AS FOLLOWS:

A MACHINEGUN CMH WITHOUT ANY MARK

A HAND GRENADE NO. 36 M

A PISTOL. THEY DESCRIBE IT AS A MOUSE KILLER (MAY MEAN MAUSSER) 77272 STAR WITH TEN PROJECTILES

A PISTOL, CAL. 7.65 MM. WITH SIX PROJECTILES

2. WE HAVE REQUESTED PERMISSION TO EXAMINE WEAPONS LISTED ABOVE BUT HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED REPLY. PLEASE REQUEST ANY AVAILABLE FBI INFORMATION CONCERNING STAR PISTOLS, AS WELL AS ANY TRACES ON SERIAL NO. 77272. FLATIN

OFFICE OF SECURITY

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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SECRET

A/SY/SAS/SI:WSRYCHAK:JWLANNON:MAH
2/28/79 EXT. 23182
A/SY:KDACKERMAN

SY/OPS:VFSTMARS

IMMEDIATE

KABUL

MAR 1 1979

SY CHANNEL FOR RSO AND RSS FROM SAS

E.O. 11652: RDS-3 AND 4 2/28/85 (ACKERMAN, KARL D.)

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

REF: KABUL 1557

ENTIRE TEXT SECRET

1. REFERENCE PARA 2 REFTTEL IN INTEREST OF EXPEDITING RETURN OF MATERIALS SUGGEST YOU UTILIZE NON-PRO COURIER IF THERE IS INDIVIDUAL SCHEDULED TO DEPART FOR WASHINGTON. HOWEVER, DO NOT RECOMMEND DESIGNATING NON-PRO COURIER SOLELY TO TRANSPORT MATERIALS NOR DO WE RECOMMEND UTILIZATION OF TDY [REDACTED] IF THERE IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL READILY AVAILABLE TO ACT AS NON-PRO COURIER SUGGEST MATERIALS BE TRANSPORTED BY REGULARLY SCHEDULED POUCH.

2. FBI HAS PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF BULLETS/FRAGMENTS RECOVERED FROM AMBASSADOR'S BODY:

A. FRAGMENTS REMOVED FROM HEAD ARE .22 LONG RIFLE, COPPER COATED, SOLID. EXAMINATION REVEALS AT LEAST FOUR BULLETS REMOVED FROM HEAD. RIFFLING ON FRAGMENTS PROVIDE ENOUGH SIMILARITIES TO BELIEVE THAT ALL WERE FIRED FROM SAME GUN. BULLETS ARE OF VERY COMMON VARIETY MANUFACTURED BY NUMEROUS

SECRET

790

SECRET

| 2

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN FIRMS. {35 POSSIBLE WEAPONS.}

B. BULLET RECOVERED FROM LEFT HAND FITS SAME DESCRIPTION AS DESCRIBED ABOVE. PROBABLY SHOT FROM SAME WEAPON.

C. TWO BULLETS REMOVED FROM CHEST ARE IDENTIFIED AS .25 AUTOMATIC. ONE IS A SOLID, STEEL JACKETED, MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY BY QUOTE GECO END QUOTE. THE SECOND IS SOLID COPPER JACKETED, MANUFACTURER CANNOT BE DETERMINED. BOTH BULLETS FIRED FROM SAME WEAPON PROBABLY PISTOL. RIFFLING IS SIMILAR TO THAT PROVIDED BY FOLLOWING PISTOLS:

ORTGIS .25 AUTO; BROWNING .25 AUTO; RHEINMETTAL .25 AUTO.

44

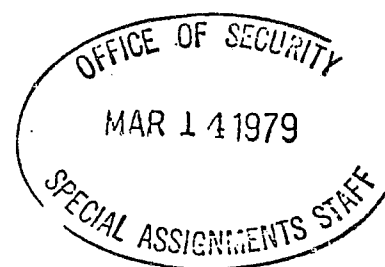
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SECRET

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SY CHANNEL KABUL FOR RSO; KARACHI FOR RSS FROM SAS
E.O. 11652: RDS-3 AND 4 3/13/85 (ST. MARS, VERNE F.)

TAGS: ASEC

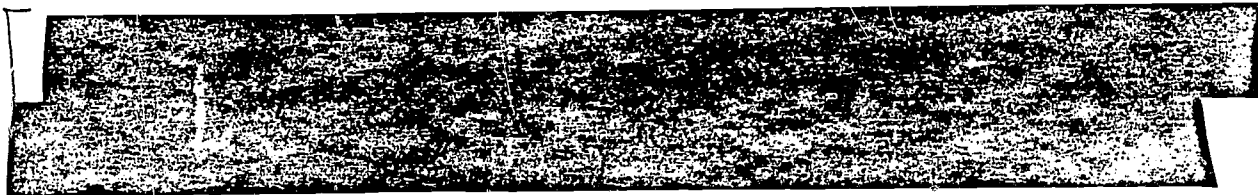
SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS

REF: A. STATE 60986; B. KABUL 1916

ENTIRE TEXT SECRET

1. PER REFTEL A PARA 2, FOUR DIAGRAMS OF ROOM 117 BASED UPON RECOLLECTIONS OF EMBASSY OFFICERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED. WE NOTE, HOWEVER, THAT SIX AMERICANS ENTERED THE ROOM IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SHOOTING. OUR REQUEST FOR TWO ADDITIONAL DIAGRAMS CONTAINED REFTEL A IS IN THE INTEREST OF OBTAINING ALL POSSIBLE PERTINENT DATA.

b7c



3. WHENEVER FEASIBLE, REQUEST RSO FORWARD ORIGINALS OF ALL STATEMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN PROVIDED BY EMBASSY PERSONNEL.

4. PER REFTEL B PARA 4, REQUEST RSO FORWARD MEMORANDUM

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1 2

REGARDING COMMENTS PROVIDED BY AMBASSADOR'S SECRETARY CONCERNING PREVIOUS STOPPING AND SEARCHES OF AMBASSADOR DUBS' VEHICLE.

5. SAS IS CONTINUING THE PROCESS OF ANALYZING ALL AVAILABLE DATA REGARDING CIRCUMSTANCES OF AMBASSADOR'S DEATH. AS A RESULT, ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS OR REQUESTS FOR MATERIALS MAY BE GENERATED PRIOR TO OUR PREPARATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.

44

20/6

SECRET

B-5

MS

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A/SY/OPS/EO

OPS/ST. MARKS

SY/SAS

SY/CC/TAG

SY/PRS

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PAGE 01 KABUL 01398 241319Z

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SY CHANNEL

FOR: DASS, CC/TAGS AND CHIEF, SAS

E.O. 12065: RDS 3 AND 4 2/24/85 (BOLES, CHARLES V.) OF-A
TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: KIDNAPPING AND KILLING OF AMEMBASSY DUES

REFS: (A) STATE 045064
(3) KABUL 1375

- ☐ Chief
- ☐ Dep. Chief
- ☐ ARA
- ☐ EA
- ☐ NEA
- ☐ AF
- ☐ MSG
- ☐ NSU

FEB 26 1979

1. APPRECIATE PROMPT RESPONSE AND SCHEDULE CONTAINED IN REFTEL A. NO PRE-ARRIVAL VISA REQUIREMENTS NEED BE ADDRESSED. AIRPORT VISAS ARE ROUTINELY ISSUED UPON ARRIVAL AS NOTED IN REFTEL B.
2. RSO FEELS THAT IT WOULD BE INAPPROPRIATE FOR HIM TO MEET ARRIVAL BECAUSE OF HIS RECENT HIGH PROFILE. ARRIVAL WILL BE HANDLED AS THOSE OF PREVIOUS NON-PRO COURIERS. COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL WILL MEET AT THE AIRPORT. THIS HAS BEEN AGREED TO BY AMSTUTZ.

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KABUL 01061¹ 140534Z

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OFFICE OF SECURITY
FEB 14 1979
COMBAT CENTER

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4. WASHINGTON: PLEASE PASS TO OTHER POSTS AS YOU DEEM NECESSARY. AMSTUTZ

OFFICE OF SECURITY

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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PAGE 01 KABUL 01063 140552Z
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SP-02 SS-15 A-02 OPR-02 OCS-06 CA-01 HA-05 SY-06
SVC-00 ACDA-12 COME-00 GSA-02 /102 W

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AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD FLASH

UNCLAS KABUL 1063

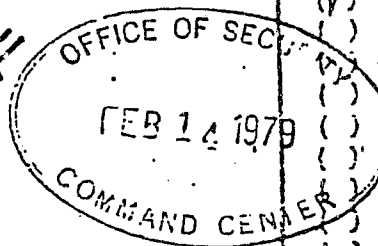
O. 12065: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJ: KIDNAPPING OF AMBASSADOR DUBS: SITREP NO. 3

REF: (A) KABUL 1060, (B) KABUL 1061

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AD/XX	()

1. [REDACTED] HAS PHONED AGAIN FROM HOTEL KABUL TO SAY THAT AFGHAN POLICE ARE NOW BEING ADVISED IN THIS MATTER BY A SOVIET POLICE ADVISOR WHO APPEARED CALM AND THOROUGHLY COMPETENT. I REPEATED TO [REDACTED] OUR INSTRUCTIONS THAT OUR EXPERIENCE WITH TERRORISTS INDICATES THAT PATIENCE AND NO PRECIPITOUS ACTION SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN. ALSO, THAT NO FURTHER ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN WITHOUT WASHINGTON INSTRUCTIONS.

2. ACCORDING TO THE AMBASSADOR'S DRIVER, THE AMBASSADOR'S VEHICLE WAS STOPPED BY A UNIFORMED TRAFFIC POLICEMAN. AFTER THE CAR WAS STOPPED, THREE OTHER INDIVIDUALS APPROACHED THE CAR, ONE OF WHOM WAS IN AN AFGHAN POLICE UNIFORM. ALL WERE ARMED AND ALL SPOKE LOCAL DARI DIALECT. AMERICAN WIFE OF MISSION OFFICER WHO WITNESSED EVENT SAID INDIVIDUALS APPEARED TO BE BETWEEN 25 AND 30 YEARS OLD. THEY TOOK AMBASSADOR FROM SCENE ON FOOT. AMSTUTZ

OFFICE OF SECURITY

19 FEB 14 AM 7 59

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNCLASSIFIED

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